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Antional Anti-Slavery Standard.

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AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.

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Selections.

BORDER-STATE LOYALTY ILLUSTRATED.

DIPORTANT DEBATE IN THE U. S. SENATE. on of his speech, followed by the substance of the reply ie by James Harlan Senator from Iowa.

SPEECH OF GARRET DAVIS. In this hour of our country's great need, when she is and requires that every true Union man, every loyal son and daughter of hers, shall unite all their oped that in the Congress of the United States is awful moment at least, the Abolition party or the country, would not be introduced in either of Congress, if it could be possibly avoided. I ad haped at any rate that the raven cry of "slavery ald not be heard in either House of Congress dur ebellion, and I was pained immeasurably two Houses of Congress on meeting here together, did not invite, frankly and openly, in the presence of heaven and earth, the cooperation of all Union men who were willing to put down this rebellion, and say to them, now, now, in this greatest need of our gov ernment and our country, let all questions that divide us be suspended. Let us keep them out of our deli Let us unite upon the one elevated and sublime platform of undying devotion to the Union and the country. Upon that we can all meet, and on that let us consult and act, and give all our energies to our country. Let us not give up to party and to faction. Let us rise to a purer atmosphere. Let us vindicati evoke the inspiration of the Revolution, and let us slavery. late the example of Washington and those ciots of the Revolution, and in the solemn premong us, and unite as one man, with one heart and me soul and mind, and give all our counsels and exertions to the deliverance of our country, and to O, what a spectacle the Congress of the that the Senator from Massachusetts, instead of ucing here, from day to day, petitions to usurp an unconstitutional power for the purpose of emanci pating the slaves, had answered and said to those men who thus addressed him, "Peace, for the present. on this point among Union men sleep, sleep. We have enough to do to put down the common foe. Let infernal rebellion is disposed of effectually, when the Union is reconstructed and the country is at peace, then if you choose address me on the subject of

Such a law would be far worse than the bloody laws of Draco. Is the sublime edifice of the Constitution to fall-to tumble into ruins, when an army makes at his will? Such an idea is monstrous. He (Davis) was for putting down the rebellion, and, so far as humble member of this Senate. I am not here as a pestilent men who distract his counsels and neutralize factionist or party man. But, sir, I am utterly opposed to this whole thing of Emancipation, and I hope to restore this Union and crush out this rebellion. Let them bring forward and sustain their Mr. President, I do not intend to the state of the stat

men, in the highest sense of the word, that I have ever known, and some of the purest statesmen. But I admit that, as a class, the wealthy cotton-growers are insolent, proud, domineering and ambitious. They have monopolized this government for the last forty years, and when they saw the sceptre about to depart from them in the election of Lincoln, sooner than submit to give up the government, its offices and the other left,"—together than submit to give up the government, its offices and the other left,"—together than submit to give up the government, its offices and the other left,"—together than submit to give up the government, its offices and the other left,"—together than submit to give up the government, its offices and the other left,"—together than submit to give up the government, its offices and the other left, "together than submit to give up the government, its offices and the other left,"—together than submit to give up the government, its offices and the other left, "together than submit to give up the government, its offices and the other left,"—together than submit to give up the government, its offices and the other left, "together than submit to give up the government, its offices and the other left,"—together the heart than the heart the heart than the hear spoils, in their mad and wicked ambition they reason why this should not be done. I knot craimed to overthrow the government and build said, in language pathetic and eloquent: States who have always agitated this subject. There make a truthful appeal still more startling, a constitutional rights. But what are the opinions of every day where the father chances to hese extreme Northern men—these fanatics? They and a rebel. Are you not to permit the Union. We want to restore the Union as Washington made it, but we do not want Congress to inaugurate and consummate a service revolution. No. Let Congress do its duty in this war, faithfully and fearlessly, as the people are doing theirs. They have come up to the rescue of the covernment as no record.

lessly, as the people are doing theirs. They have come up to the rescue of the government as no people have ever done before. From the East and the West, subject by supposing that the Senator, with some

earned to know each other more intimately. They will receive the protection of will last forever. Kentucky has peopled many of the thers and our sons. But the Senator from Kentuck North-Western States, and they are bone of our bone said that he thought on this subject with horror whe and flesh of our flesh, and we would much rather he reflected that massacres had occurred

have a union with those North-Western States than with those far-off, distant States. There never was a dent, oppressed people in every age, in asserting their war in the early history of those States in which Ken- right to themselves have committed acts of atrocity tucky has not sent forth her brave sons, who have that civilized communities could never justify. country in those States, and oh, how nobly and fully Anglo-Saxon or the Caucasian of whatever country and truly are they now paying the debt. They have I will ask him, with his perfect knowledge of history come to protect the State which had protected them to compare the scenes of carnage and blood enacted ments, and they have n

Indianian and a member of the army of the United organized, that they shall be officered, that they shall be commanded, that they shall be controlled by the go of the memories of those glorious men let us just and conservative course you have pursued on the laws of the United States and by the articles of war. banish everything calculated to produce division slavery question. Indiana is not fighting for the I took some pains to state on that occasion that I emancipation of slaves, but for the restoration of law would not advocate a proposition to arm indiscrim soldiers of the 10th Indiana I do not know one Abolicionist. If Congress would legislate for the white man, and let the negro alone, it would be better." I have no criticism to make in relationary restraints of military rule. Dh. how much better it would be. That is the distor's eulogium of the peacable condition of his own that is the utterance which nine-tenths of the soldiery which he has described, and have been ever ready to of the North-West speak, and will speak forever. If stand by him and their masters in times of pestile ce at the outset you had proclaimed that this was to be and danger—if that statement of the characteristics You are Senators, and you are supposed to act, not foundation. If they are thus Christianized, are thus have enough to do to put down the common foe. Let us unite, without any diversity of coursel or of purpose, in this great and holy work, and when this infernal rebellion is disposed of effectually, when the Union is reconstructed and the country is at peace, then if you choose address me on the subject of then if you choose address me on the subject of slavery and send forward your petitions." But, sir, I do not make these remarks with any purpose of censure. I only make them for the purpose of expressing the reason of my head and the feeling of my own heart in relation to this matter. The gentleman assumes this broad position, that slavery was the cause of this rebellion. In my humble judgment it is but one of the remote, and not the greatest of the remote causes. It was not the immediate and excitions cause at all.

Martial law is the mere will of a military commander! Is such a law to sweep away all the provisions of the Constitution? Such a law would be far worse than the bloody laws. They or chose address me on the subject of the slaves, if it were a legit in the slaves, if it were a legit is and your Garrisons, come nere breathing pestilence from Pandemonium, trying to destroy the Union, so at this time, I take it, as to secure over its broken fragments the emanciant as to secure over its broken fragments the emanciant at the content of the slaves, if it were a legit is and your Garrisons, come nere breathing pestilence from Pandemonium, trying to destroy the Union, so at this time, I take it, as to secure over its broken fragments the emanciant at the subject of discussion at this time, I take it, as to secure over its broken fragments the emanciant at the constitution, as honest ing the reason of my head and the feeling of my own heart in relation to this matter. The gentleman as ever lived, because he stands by the Constitution, and is opposed to interfering with slavers as men? I would ask him if he treats them as men, possessing spirits immortal, the constitution and over the provisions of the constitution, and is opposed to interfering with slavers. The utterances they have descerated the Smithsonian Institution. If the secessionists had dared to give expressions of the constitution and over the provisions of the constitution and over the provisions of the constitution and the relation of the slaves, to sweep away all the provisions of the Constitution? Warren. What I would do with them, and with clothed, so would be his cattle if necessary to their that horrible monster Greeley, as they come sneaking health and vigor. They are tenderly treated, so in around here, like hungry wolves, after the destruction to fall—to tumble into ruins, when an army makes of slavery. If I had the power, I would take them its appearance? Is a military commander to have the power to proclaim universal freedom to the slaves and the worst seceshers and hang them in pairs this will? Such ar idea is monstrous. He (Dayis)

He (Dayis) ment upon them. It would be just. They are the trol, but what is the system? How may he with disunionists. They are the madmen who are willing impunity treat those human cattle, if he chose to treat could be, hanging its leaders. He said, in the name to call up all the passions of the infernal regions, and them with severity? I will venture here to throw in the call up all the passions of the infernal regions, and them with severity? I will venture here to throw in the call up all the passions of the infernal regions, and the call up all the passions of the infernal regions.

SPEECH OF MR. JAMES HARLAN. lion. Let them bring forward and sustain their MR. PRESIDENT, I do not intend to reply in detail to measures for that. But let this alone. Let alone the somewhat extraordinary speech that has just measures for that. But let this alone. Let alone this thing of Emancipation till this war is closed with the reconstruction of the Union, and the assertion of the majesty of the Constitution and the law. Let us avoid anything that so much tends to prevent peace. Sir I was pained, inexpressibly pained, the other day, to hear the Senator from Iowa (Mr. Harlan) express his willingness to put arms in the hands of the slave. Let him refer to the history of that terrible insurrection in St. Domingo, the reading of which makes human nature shudder. I have seen myself men who were refugees from the service says for me to say one word. The Senator has

p another. But there are also men in the Northern arm the slaves against their masters?" I might are also honest men, who, while they are opposed to "What arm the children against their fathers' slavery, are willing to give to the slaveholder all his And yet that is being done by your mustering officer aver that the Constitution is a union with death and hell, and they have become so base, that they even execrate the name and memory of Washington. The happen to be traitors? You exercise the right to execute the name and and of these fenation is to secure the great object and end of these fanatics is to secure the take my son under the age of twenty-one years and fested in many striking ways.

have begun to marry our daughters, and we have laws of the United States, and yet we insanely con establish thus a union of hearts and of hands that armed men to aid us and save the lives of our bro

in bygone years, and oh what meetings there were there with those enacted but a few years since in the law is all the two or three weeks of the luxurious revel days, if the luxurious revel days are the luxurious revel days addressed their regi- ened and refined nations that have existed, and which orary member of at this time stands at the very head of the civilized nders of those nations of the world. The proposition which was ave expressed to made, to which I was speaking, was a proposition to allow the commander of this division of the army, to Union, and the muster into the service of the United States such loyal vindication of the government, and not a war upon persons as might present themselves, irrespective of Thus writes one of them to me: "As an color. What does that imply? That they shall be and order, and when that shall have been accomnately the mass of the service population even in the polished, our mission is ended. In all the officers and rebel States, but that if arms were placed in their action of true patriotism of mind and heart, and slaves, other than this: If they are of the characte

every other species of live property that is under his of the rebellion was the admission into the Union of Texas. Another was attempting to force the Lecomo-Texas. Another was attempting to force the Lecompton Constitution on Kansas. I am here, sir, as an humble member of this Senate. I am not here as a

The second of the property of the second of the property of th

giest and end of these fanatics is to secure the take my son under the age of twenty-one years and fested in many striking ways. We should pronounce their masters. When Virginia rebelled against Eng. Pass this just and beneficent law as an act of justice to the slave; pass it as an act of justice to your want to restore the Union as Washing the country's fees recordless of my rights to his ser, quinty pass it as an act of justice to your brave. quiousness, recollections of the lash. There is a set- freedom to those slaves belonging to rebel masters country; pass it as an act of justice to your

Refuncky has been invaded, and the Confederate government has avowed that they will have Kentucky, Maryland and Missouri. They proclaimed on the other, I, knowing full well that he much short of a fool, if I were not to invite them away? and conquest. I am for meeting them, sir, the sword, and eighting them even to extermination, until we beat them back, for they have profined our soil. Our brothers from the North-West facts have come to our rescue with a generosity and a devotion for which they deserve and have our large of slaves arraying their vonce men and the sword and conquest. I am for meeting them, sir, the cost of a fool, if I were not to invite them away? The loyal States of this nation are now engaged in soft the condition they are liberated for a time. The creations of the soul arms, but you object to emancipation because it libe are were than the lives of your soldiers and the life of they are liberated for a time. The creations of the soul air wreathed in all the freshness and joy of fruition, for they are liberated for a time. The creations of the soul air, merciful statesmen, benevolent philantening, for they are liberated for a time. The creations of the soul air, more fill statesmen, benevolent philantening, and the life of word was for they are liberated for a time. The creations of the twould for they are liberated for a time. The creations of the soul air, merciful statesmen, benevolent philantening, and the life of would the they are liberated for a time. The reations of the soul air, merciful statesmen, benevolent philantening, and the life of your country? May God hide from they are liberated for a time. The creations of the soul air, merciful statesmen, benevolent philantening in the life of when the life of they are liberated for a time. The reations of the soul air, merciful statesmen, benevolent philantening in them, the life of wars, are related in all the freshness and joy of fruition, the time, may be contributed the saver of the soul and troops, and the life of when the life of w

story—and ought to know it, even if we admit the invitation presented to strike the chains from four people themselves be mangled and maimed and murDeity permitted an informing spirit to descend around the lowly hut, and enter the darkened mind with its Scarcely a slave but feelingly acknowledges the graced the escutcheon of man, and to write a page on ple, stability to the Constitution, peace to a distracted

again), they involuntarily raise their eyes to the before us. heavens above and courtesy most profoundly, and then salute you with deep emotion as an instrument concerned in their deliverance. Those preferring to emain with or return to the master do so because It is of family ties, or because of compulsion. When I poured out their blood in the defence of our common no more common to the African race than to the see twenty pair of eyes sparkle and moisten when lib-country in those States, and oh, how nobly and fully Anglo-Saxon or the Caucasian of whatever country. behind to get liberty; and will be dreadfully disappointed, and go mourning the rest of their cloudy

SPEECH OF THADDEUS STEVENS.

[In the U.S. House of Representatives, recently, Than-DEUS STEVENS, the venerable Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, made a speech instinct with the spirit of

liberty, from which we copy as follows:] Now is the appropriate time to solve the greatest problem ever submitted to civilized man. From the foundation of Babylon to 1776, it was asserted that people were incapable of self-government, and that It was predicted with the utmost confidence that this republic would be overthrown from internal issensions, and a want of strength in the central line beauty of the lilies Ohrist was born across the sea, ower. Eighty years of unexampled prosperity and with a glory in His bosom that transfigures you and me:

As he died to make men holy, let us die to make men free,

With a glory in His bosom that transfigures you and me:

As he died to make men holy, let us die to make men free,

While God is marching on. ons; but the unhallowed ambition of infamous traitors is now concurring with the wish of the prophets of despotism to accomplish their predictions. Ours is

the painful but glorious task of refuting this able lives and millions of money. The rebels are proud, haughty, and obstinate. They believe that they are born to command. They declare that they will suffer their homes to be laid in ruins before they submit. That issue must be accepted. Better lay their whole country waste than to suffer the patients of the salves and that he knew about three Unionists in the neighborhood of Talahassee, and they all believed it would be impossible to check this rebellion until its cause was destroyed.

Six, if by a legislative act, forfeiting all property and liberating all slaves of these rebels, their aiders and abettors, you can diminish the burdens of the their whole country waste than to suffer the patients. until every rebel shall have laid down his arms and unnecessary sacrifice of their lives in this struggle and when, will this war end? In other words, how can the South be wholly exhausted? It will not end the magnitude of the crisis, in which one party or the other must be reduced to hopeless feebleness, and the soften the beauty of future efforts shall be uttally applied. The property lives of your soldiers even your soldiers even your soldiers even your soldiers even your soldiers. The soften the beauty of future efforts shall be uttally applied to the property lives of your soldiers even your soldiers. could be, hanging its leaders. He said, in the name of justice, hang them, and let their property be for leited to true and faithful men. He thought that this red to true and faithful men. He thought that this red to true and faithful men. He thought that this red to true and faithful men. He thought that this red to true and faithful men. He thought that this red to true and faithful men. He thought that this red to true and faithful men. He thought that this red to true and faithful men. He thought that this red to true and faithful men. He thought that this red to sell up all the passions of the infernal regions, and the power of a servile war. This they would dicted, that there is not now in existence, and has not been mentioned in the Halls of Congress there never would have been any redelion. One of the causes of the infernal regions, and the power of future efforts shall be utterly annihilated. This is a sad but true alternative. The South can the meeting was to be held. They called the festival a to call up all the passions of the infernal regions, and the power of future efforts shall be utterly annihilated. This is a sad but true alternative. The South can the horrors of a servile war. This is a sad but true alternative. The south that there is not now in existence, and has not been mentioned in the Halls of Congress there never has every unjust yoke and to of the call up all the passions of the infernal regions, and the process of your soldiers, every man here, I will venture efforts shall be utterly annihilated. The meting was to be held. They called the festival a them with severity? I will venture efforts shall be utterly annihilated. This is a sad but true alternative. The South can the horrors of a service of your soldiers, every man here, I will be for it.

The first exercise consisted to hope as the feeded to hope as the procedured to that conditions of the passion of the union of the true of the meting was to be held. They called the festival a them with severity? I will venture efforts shall in the United States. There never has existed, and does not now exists, a system of human bondage on this whole earth so loathsome as the one that now exists, as system of human bondage on this whole earth so loathsome as the one that now exists in the bosom of this Christian Nation. And I defy successful contradiction. I do not say that I know they do. But it is a tribute to humanly. They do, I know they do, I am proud to say that I know they do. But it is a tribute to humanly and to the influence of Christianity on the minds of men and not a tribute to the system of savery itself. I unite very cordially with the Senator in his expression of the hope that these cases and all they man tays of the saver successfully and promptly, outside questions may not be discussed, and that we way unite harmoniously for the purpose of putting down this rebellion, and I trust that he may be will ing out of the abundance of his patients are not compared to the war, and underwinds the war, and underwinds the war and successfully and promptly, outside questions may not be discussed, and that we versal early so not captured to the same manner that by the law of 1806 the duty in the same manner that by the law of 1806 the duty in the same manner that by the law of 1806 the duty in the same manner that by the law of 1806 the duty in the same manner that by the law of 1806 the duty in the same manner that by the law of 1806 the duty in the same manner that by the law of 1806 the duty in the same manner that by the law of 1806 the duty in the same manner that by the law of 1806 the duty in the same manner that by the law of 1806 the duty in the same manner that by the law of 1806 the duty in the same manner that by the law of 1806 the duty in the same manner that by the law of 1806 the duty in the same manner that by the law of 1806 the duty in the same manner that by the law of 1806 the duty were allowed the same than the purpose of putting down this rebellion, and I trust that he may be will fire a hand against their masters. Their

with many other instruments of an older age—the first ages, whose records are only biblical—such as I holders fairly by pledging the faith of the nation for the have noticed in the Eastern world, amongst a stranger their compensation. The war is now costing at the people, and a wider and more primitive habit. The the and a wider and more primitive habit. The rate of five hundred million a year. Deduct the price deplored, would ne no of oxen across the horns, as is the custom in of the slaves in the border States from one year's strengthen those of alliarity, handed down and brought across the mid-favor of emancipation of four hundred and forty mil-just legislation, must, whether conscious of it or not duiousness, recollections of the lash. There is a sertled awe in the unsettled eye, that comments forcibly
on the position they are in; ready to break into a
joyous flood when the agony of uncertainty is over
would be merciful, while, at the same time, I admit
on the position they are in; ready to break into a
joyous flood when the agony of uncertainty is over
would be merciful, while, at the same time, I admit
on the position that comments forcibly
who should join the troops at Yorktown. Many hunbetween you and the armed terrors of treason in the
would be merciful, while, at the same time, I admit
on the position that comments forcibly
army of loyal citizen soldiers who stand this hour
between you and the armed terrors of treason in the
would be merciful, while, at the same time, I admit it to be the most terrible weapon in our armory. Is once, and thereby make a like rebellion for a lik a devotion for which they deserve and have our admiration and our gratitude. Never, never, were slaves. On the other there are some hundreds of glue them fast to the soil of forcible adoption or birth? They must have known all about it—the whole immortal. The occasion is forced upon us, and the expended at the rate of \$2,000,000 a day, and the

ligher Power in it all, and when you talk to them of the history of the world whose brightness shall eclipse country, and make the Republic

· BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC. BY MRS. JULIA WARD HOWE. MINE eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord: He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored; He hath loosed the fateful lightning of His terrible swift

> His truth is marching on. I have seen Him in the watch-fires of a hundred circling They have builded Him an altar in the evening dews and damps;
> I have read His righteous sentence by the dim and flaring Law in existence.

His day is marching on.

becopie were incapable of self-government, and that retreat; He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat; He is sifting out the hearts of men before His judgment-

Oh, be swift, my soul, to answer Him! be jubilant my feet!
Our God is marching on.

-Atlantic Monthly. SPEECH OF HON. JOHN A. BINGWAM.

a complished without the loss of thousands of value emancipation of the slaves; showing that Congress has the dent! He said that he knew about three Unionists

their whole country waste than to suffer the nation to be murdered. Better depopulate them, and plant a new race of freemen on their desolated and deserted fields, than suffer this rebellion to triumph. Such is the voice of the free people of the North. Nor shall there he if our rulers he acqual to the tests any trace. there be, if our rulers be equal to the task, any truce burdens imposed upon the loyal citizen, or any submitted to the government. The people are humane, and this is humanity. Honor, manhood, national and personal pride—to say nothing of patriotism—forbid that either party should yield except under the most overwhelming necessity. If the government submits to the rebels, it loses its character, and ceases to be a Power among the nations of the earth: How, then, and when will this war end? In other words how

among the Guinea negroes, shows the African expense of the war, and it would show a balance in urges, therefore, such objection to this needful and peculiarity, handed down and brought across the middle passage. The language used by them is scarcely translatable into English, so entirely is it African, and so rapid in utterance.

Their civilities, were as polished as the servants of a nobility practice, showing the culture of respectability in their old master's family, and were manifested in many striking ways. We should pronounce their masters. When Virginia rehelled against English and brought across the middle passage. The language used by them is scarcely favor of emancipation of four hundred and forty middle passage. Just legislation, must, whether conscious of it or not, assume that rebels who, without colorable excuse, wage a cruel and exterminating war against their fellow-citizens, should not be deprived by the government, against which they have revolted, of the means of warfare. Hamibal liberated the slaves of Rome, and used them against which they must ignominiously fail.

Pass this just and beneficent law as an act of justices and the war would end in assume that rebels who, without colorable excuse, wage a cruel and exterminating war against their fellow-citizens, should not be deprived by the government, against which they have revolted, of the means of warfare. Hamibal liberated the slaves of Rome, and used them against Pass this just and beneficent law as an act of justices and the war would end in assume that rebels who, without colorable excuse, wage a cruel and exterminating war against their fellow-citizens, should not be deprived by the government, against which they have revolted, of the means of warfare. Hamibal liberated the slaves of Rome, and used them against which they must ignominiously fail.

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out the most hateful and infernal blot that ever dis- which will give liberty to the slave, relief to the peo perty (for I assume these will never taste slavery all the records of heroes and sages. This is the work founders intended it to be, a temple for the "perpet ual residence of an inviolable justice," a refuge for the oppressed, and a sacred sanctuary for the rights

INTERESTING FACTS.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune

Washington, Friday, Jan. 24, 1862. A FEW more letters on the Trent affair are expected from other foreign Powers; the whole correspon will then be published in a neat volume, probably by special vote, including Senator Sumner's speech, and the volume, it is supposed, will be the most valuable contribution on the subject of International Maritime

I have read a fiery gospel writ in burnished rows of steel:
"As ye deal with my contemners, so with you my grace shall deal;
Let the Hero, born of woman, crush the serpent with his heel,

Many of the Churches are languishing on account of their divisions upon the Union question. Trinity Church has been decimated, and Dr. Butler is only supported there by contributions from Sunday to Sunday there being no definite account. Sunday, there being no definite contract for salary A Methodist presiding Elder told me that a single word in favor of the Union is regarded as ing politics," and a prayer for the President, which he made at one of his quarterly meetings in Prince George, produced a dangerous excitement. Thus the moth and rust are beginning to corrupt the treasures

which compromising Churches laid up on earth. I met in the Ante-room at the White House a very talented and well-informed Unionist from Florida, who owned a hundred slaves and several thousand acres of land, and who had through many difficulties we conquer this dreadful issue, it win accomposing to the first that will compensate for all our government has lost. This is not a light task, nor can it be

I saw the General to-day, looking as bright and earnest as when I saw him here seven years agosaving a slight sprinkling of gray in hair and beard. His interest in the cause is undiminished—he bates not one jot of heart or hope. He stands ready for the word of command, which will not be long in coming. The President has never spoken of Fremont otherwise than in the kindest manner.

THE EMANOIPATED SLAVES AT PORT ROYAL

Correspondence of The Advocate and Journal.

HILTON HEAD, Dec. 25, 1861. CHRISTMAS EVE was celebrated by the colored

To Sambo a regiment is "tousands on dem, and a even they could not believe that there was as paper, which never could not be paper, which never could not be paper. very little is necessary and a great help to us in our move- Wightman and The Courier in Boston, men of their His soci

and reliable friends, for by means of it many lives secured to our movements.

country to have the help of the strong arms and shrewd observation of a large class of the population. While white men have fled before us like foxes, only taking breath to curse and malign us, the black men that Abolitionists should be mobbed and extermi Thursday and Friday of last week, commencing at 10 have stayed to be our friends. Surely these poor nated, if necessary to the result, taught them instinc- o'clock on Thursday, at Allston Hall, corner of Tremont fellows have earned in their services to the Union tively that nothing but the reduction and punishment and Bromfield streets, with the exception of the closing the right to their freedom. They—the house-servants, of the rebels could make them safe in their posses- one on Friday evening, which was held at Music Hail. and their apparently dull ears have been quick to sions under a constitutional government. Hence the A large number of the old and tried friends of the cause were in attendance, from various parts of the coming with bundles in hand to our lines, we can learn the spirit of the rebel people as well as their particularly-have heard their masters' dinner-talk. learn the spirit of the rebel people, as well as their devices against us. Surely, we ought to receive them with kindness, and reward their friendship.

National Anfi-Slavery Standard.

WITHOUT CONCEALMENT-WITHOUT COMPROMISE.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1862.

THE ALBANY CONVENTION.

this State-are reminded that the Sixth Annual New this January and last. The North is embarked as Paid Office Rent. York State Anti-Slavery Convention, the official call one man against the South. Though pro-slavery for which has been heretofore published in our sympathy with the Slave-drivers' Rebellion exists, it is columns, will be held in Albany, in Association Hall, no longer rampant. Of this the late Massachusetts on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Feb. 7th and 8th, commenc- Meeting, from which we set out, is an example. ing at 10½ o'clock, a. m. Three sessions will be held That Society, from which all other Anti-Slavery

critical juncture, to urge upon the friends of the for excellence and thoroughness. The only attempt cause in the Empire State the importance of a numer- at interruption came from a young Irish Lieutenant ous attendance at this Convention. Never was there in Cass's Regiment, who sought that field of glory to greater need that Abolitionists, who have borne the signalize his patriotism, and, with an Irishism truly heat and burden of the conflict with slavery for so delicious, selected as the occasion of his patriotic many years, should meet together for earnest consultation in regard to the measures necessary to be adopted tice, however, to the lad to say that his discretion to secure the triumph of their cause. Let them was equal to his valor, and that he was very easily gather, then, from every part of the State, in a spirit suppressed. When the last year has produced such worthy of the hour, and with a fixed determination to changes, what may we not hope from the next. Cerperform any labor and make any sacrifice that may be tainly Emancipation were no more wild a prophecy required to bring the People and the Government to from the standpoint of this year, than the present see that the salvation of the country from the perils state of things from that of the last. At any rate, see that the salvation of the country from the perils
we are assured that nothing which this year can
bring forth—foreign interposition, foreign war, even,
Henry C. Wright, Giles B. Stebbins.

are WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, BERIAH GREEN, PARKER as the apparent condition and prospects of the coun-PILISBURY, Rev. SAMUEL J. MAY, SUSAN B. ANTHONY, try a twelvemonth since. WILLIAM WELLS BROWN, AARON M. POWELL, and others.

LAST YEAR AND THIS.

WE could not but consider, when attending the result. Meeting of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery volcano of civil war which is now in full blast was audience. tions have their beneficent as well as their destructive aspects, and general and ultimate good is educed from partial and immediate evil. The long smoulderthe world is the better for the relief thus found, in any report of the meeting. the end. But there is this material difference power of those to whom they are given for good purbusiness of the true statesman, as well as of the wise have proved a fatal catastrophe, by removing her bed Secretary of War about drilling and arming the slaves; and never was the duty more incumben on Abolitionists than at the present hour, to engage ear moralist, so to guide men and so to arrange affairs from a spot upon which the chimney of the house fell and our people at home do not see that military law the rights and interests of the poorest and weakest, we nestly and persistently in that war of ideas inaugurated by as to save them from the risks and from the miswith crushing force during a severe storm of the sucunder the Constitutional as any
see with special clearness what are the rights and intewith crushing force during a severe storm of the succhiefs resulting from the sway and sweep of their ceeding night. stormy passions.

had already seceded. Jefferson Davis was at the the hostility of the Provost-Marshal. head of the sedition. Nearly two months remained, State or of the Western States, without occasioning talk of asking him to repeat his lecture, but the plan, disturbances and riots more serious than had been for some reason not stated, did not succeed. known since the earlier days of the movement. In this city nothing but a Metropolitan police made it Rev. O. B. Frotningnam's Sermon, "The Year's Record of Sadness and Gladness," published in a recent possible for Wendell Phillips to be heard; while in number of The Standard, has attracted no little atten-Boston his life was openly sought, in the broad light tion. It is copied, we see, into The Christian Inquirer. of successive Sundays, as a sweet-smelling sacrifice The Roxbury (Mass.) Journal says of it: "It strikes us to the obscene idol to which it seemed as if the as next to Rev. Dr. Putnam's Sermon, last spring, the account of his life. Born a slave in Maryland, he tremble from one end to the other. On the other hand, needed; never were the earnest and active labors of nation was joined. The meeting of the Anti-Slavery ablest pulpit production the state of the times has yet Society there was broken up by a howling and elicited. The chastenings of the past year, and the chastenings of the past year, and the chastenings of the past year, and the chastenings of the purchase of his own freedom. He was accusting the Capital, and the enemy than now. Though we have much cause to feel encourters the purchase of his own freedom. He was accusting the capital, and the enemy than now. Though we have much cause to feel encourters the purchase of his own freedom. bloody-minded mob, virtually countenanced by the blessings to grow out of them are depicted with a feli-Mayor of the city, while the Republican Executive of city of suggestion and an eloquence of style to which the results are yet far though he had become only a freeman, while Mr. Lin. the nearly and must describe the results are yet far though he had become only a freeman, while Mr. Lin. Mayor of the city, while the Republican Executive of the people themselves are yet far the State cowered before it and hid itself. These we scarcely know where to find a parallel. Mr. though he had become only a freeman, while Mr. Linthey the state cowered before it and hid itself. These we scarcely know where to find a parallel. Mr. though he had become President (appliance). He served nine and the state of the people to see them; must teach the North that the from an enlightened position. Mr. Stebbins had given the State cowered before it and hid itself. These the sort of the treasenable movements—for such they were, being in avowed support of open treason—were organized in avowed support of open treason—were organized himself, \$500 for his wife, \$450 for one child, and was and directed by a secret society, whose meetings The Hutchinson Family were, it seems, more corwere advertised by a cut of a bundle of sticks and a dially received by President Lincoln than by the Genedate without a name—the last of which appeared on rals of the Army across the Potomac. They were in the Wednesday after Sumter. It was the expecta- the throng at the President's last levee. Says a corretion of these miscreants, as it was the intention of the spondent of The Evening Post: "Taking both of John's Secessionists, that the inauguration of President Lin- hands, the President told him with what pleasure he Secessionists, that the manageration of Tresident Linhands, the President Linhands, the Pres taken possession of by their partisans, that Philadelif he would sirg for him the dramatic song, 'The Ship
facts on well as by the patient and persevering indusof the unanimity which Fremont evoked all over these the old Their severy and in favor of a restoration of taken possession of by their partisans, that Philadelif he would sirg for him the drainate song, 'the sing
phia, New York and Boston would rise in the same on Fire.' In a moment more, the great drawing-rooms
facts, as well as by the patient and persevering indusof the unanimity which Fremont evoked all over that the old Union. Such men found their support in The by the substitution of Breckinridge or Davis for Lin-voices. 'Only think,' said little Viola Hutchinson to himself and his family. ever over the nation.

The patience and long suffering of the nation had is such a lion, 172

sympathies and affinities everywhere, were as much papers, exhibit an admirable prec rents.

I am told that one of our most prominent officers

I am told that one of our most prominent officers

astonished at finding themselves compelled, by the I am told that he has relied much on has frequently declared that he has relied much on the information brought by our dark-skinned friends, mere dint of moral force (with perhaps an intimation workings of our government, found it at fault with ascertained facts. in some of their cases of its possibly taking a physi- Federal Executive to the States and the people, and has particular expedition to Port Royal Ferry, cal manifestation) into a posture of opposition to the they saved us by their warning statements from an ambush concocted by the rebels, and besides this ambush colored by the levels, and besides this gave other information in regard to the character of the country, the routes, the movements of the enemy, They had not reckoned on the direction which even their force, their intentions, which ought to make selfish interest would give to the wealthy and potenevery officer and soldier grateful to them as useful tial classes in the great cities, especially, as soon as were saved, and greater precision and boldness were the slave-drivers had committed the overt act of treason which made war unavoidable. The very princi-I assure you, it is much for an army in a hostile ple which made them willing to make every concesthey would only keep the peace, and even content setts Anti-Slavery Society was held in Boston, conspiracy at the North, and disconcerted all their same earnestness and faith in the ultimate triumph of well-laid schemes. And along with this, we are the right, which have made the meetings of the Society willing to admit, there was a feeling of outraged the national flag, which gave harmony and enthusi-

asm to that sublime uprising.

full of history. We admit that this history has not Treasurer, read his report, as follows: been written with that beam of celestial light which COBRESPONDENTS will greatly oblige us by a careful would have glorified its bloody characters and canonobservance of the following directions, viz.: Letters enclosing matter for publication, or relating in any way to the editorial conduct of the paper, should be addressed, "Editor of the Anti-Slavery Standard, No. 5 Beekman Street, New York." Letters enclosing subscriptions, or relating in any way to the business of the office, should be addressed, "Publisher of the Anti-Slavery Standard, No. 5 Brekman Street, New York." His generals and soldiers can be no better than their chief, and, consequently, their best successes have been of scarcely better consequence than their worst OUR readers—such of them especially as reside in defeats. Still, there is this vast difference between Societies sprung, never held a better or more quiet meeting. Its sessions were always full, and the It would seem almost superfluous, at the present speeches which occupied them of the highest order interposition the Obituary Resolutions on Mr. Jackson, the late President of the Society! It is but jusor a compelled recognition of the independence of Among the speakers who will address the Convention the rebels-nothing can be so hopeless and desperate were appointed:

PERSONAL.

It is stated in a Washington dispatch to The Evening Howes, of Barnstable. Post that Con. Fremont, at his own request, is to have

Theodore Tilton delivered his lecture the year which has elapsed since the last one was Questions of the War" at Newtown, Bucks Co., on the held, a twelvemonth since, had brought forth. The 16th ult. It was received with much favor by a large

then heaving and bellowing, emitting from time to John Brown, Jr., receives as recruits for the Kansas time admonitory puffs of smoke, warning all within Brigade, able-bodied men, without inquiring the mact its reach of the fiery outburst which we are now wit- number of drops of Indian or African blood in their nessing. Happily, moral as well as volcanic erup- veins. Rash man! His brigade will hurt somebody if the War Department does not "modify" it.

Rev. M. D. Conway, at the earnest solicitation of friends of freedom in this city, is engaged to deliver a ing passions of men, like the impatient central fires, lecture, entitled "The Nation's Golden Hour," at the demand the vent of a fierce outbreak, and though Church of the Puritans, on Thursday evening of this many lives may be lost and much injury inflicted, week. We go to press at too early an hour to give order by James N. Buffum of Lynn, who introduced to

between the moral and the material explosions, that Geo. E. Baker, Esq., a son of John Baker, Esq., of Ward Beecher that the North should beware of imithe central fires which blaze up from the mouths of Dedham, and formerly High Sheriff of Norfolk County, tating the South by unconstitutional action. He showed Vesuvius and Hecla are guided by the wisdom that Mass., is the author of the article on "Mr. Seward's Diplo- that the exigencies of war require a policy and a course rules the universe, and are utterly beyond the reach macy," in The Continental Monthly. Mr. Baker was at of action entirely beyond that ordinarily contemplated and control of mortal agency, whereas the passions one time private Secretary to Mr. Seward, is his bio- by the Constitution; and that, since that instrument of men which flame out into war are within the grapher, and now occupies a place in the State Depart- recognizes the possibility of war, and provides for it,

poses and wise ends, and may be made the agents of Rights, who is residing with her husband and little doubt prevail in the public mind in regard to this matbeneficence instead of destruction. And it is the daughter in Bloomfield, N. J., lately escaped what must ter. Gen. Sherman neglects the instructions of the

But to return to the last year and the Massachusetts | Times at Port Royal, S. C., has been rudely and arbi-A. S. Society as a measure of the changes since then. trarily expelled from the camps by the military autho- benefits of the overthrow of slavery even in Jamaica, bilities in regard to this or that issue of the war. We Resolved, That, as Abolitionists, we can now innocently A. S. Society as a measure of the changes since then.

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In occasion of the occasion of It was the occasion of the fullest proof of the existrices, upon a charge of speaking disrespectfully of
ence of a secret conspiracy, extending widely through
Gen. Sherman. Mr. Winser is a gentleman in the best
indeed. Who knows what military distator from North the old order no matter which may result, slavery ence of a secret conspiracy, extending widely through the old order, no matter which may result, slavery and proclaim liberty to all under its jurisdiction the free States, to secure the domination of the Slave sense of the word, and we have no doubt that he has an if we do not use this power, and thus at once remove the domination of the Slave. the free States, to secure the domination of the Stave sense of the word, and we have no doubt that he has been unjustly treated. His well-known anti-slavery the cause of all our national troubles, we deserve, and shall result. The work is try. Most of the States, if not all, now in rebellion, opinions may, perhaps, have brought down upon him tion of the Northern people!

George Wm. Curtis delivered his lecture on "National during which the control of affairs would remain in Honor" in the regular course at the Smithsonian Instithe feeble if not treacherous hands of James tute in Washington on Friday evening last week. The generation of toil and conflict is before us. But he Buchanan. A system of terrorism was organized Times correspondent says: "Of course, he spoke from throughout the free States to crush out of existence the emancipation stand-point, and forcibly eliminated the all antagonism to slavery, and to awe the quiet por- theory that national honor was only to be truly attained tion of the community into submission to whatever by a steady, unswerving and unselfish enforcement of terms the minority might demand as the price of national justice. It was quite as ultra, and more their forgiveness of the majority. As a proof of this, polished, than any of the lectures heretofore read." no Anti-Slavery Meeting could be held for months The storm having deprived a large number of people of previous in the rural districts and small cities of this the opportunity of hearing Mr. Curtis, there was some

Rev. O. B. Frothingham's Sermon, "The Year's

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE MASSACHUSETTS ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY

THE Twenty-ninth Annual Meeting of the Massac memorable from its organization to the present hour. EDMUND QUINCY, Esq., one of the Vice-Presidents, preorder, stated that prayer would be offered by Rev. GEO. W. STACY, of Milford. After the conclusion of the

RECEIPTS Balance in the Treasury, January 1, 1861.....\$

Bequest of the late John Rogers.

Receipts from the Bazaar.

Contributions at the meeting of July 4th.

Contributions at Annual Meeting.

Contributions at the lst of August meeting.

Donation from the Hovey Fund.

Pledges, Subscriptions and Donations, as published monthly in The Liberator. es, Subscriptions and Donations, as personally in The Liberator..... DISBURSEMENTS

During the same period, as follows: Office Rent.

Expenses of Annual Meeting.

R. F. Wallcut, one year's salary.

E. H. Heywood, General Agent, one year's salary and expenses.

C. C. Burleigh, lecturing and expenses. Printing.
Office Furniture.
Reporting by J. M. W. Yerrinton.
American Anti-Slavery Society... Expenses at Framingnam meeting.
Chreulating Petitions.
Fifty Copies Liberator.
A. T. Foss, lecturing and expenses.
Sallie Holley, lecturing and expenses.
Charles L. Remond.
Samuel May, Jr.
Balance. \$3,710 43 EDMUND JACKSON, Treasurer.

going abstract of the same is correct.

WM. I. BOWDITCH, Auditor. Three Assistant Secretaries were then appointed-

On motion of Mr. May, the following Committees not desire freedom, and that they expressly say this

rett, of Concord; George Miles, of Westminister; Alvan lied. He knew, and God knew, that he wanted to be other particular form of government.

The President then introduced Rev. WM. R. ALGER, of wish to learn to read the Bible, and they wish instrucable and interesting speech, which was heard with against reënslavement. marked attention, and frequently applauded.

eloquence and power, the leading ideas of which were expression, in the course of which he made some vation of liberty. embodied in his address on "The Times," printed a severe strictures upon the position taken by England Resolved, That the present bloody and sorrowful conflict fortnight ago. For this reason, we attempt no report in regard to the contest now going on in this country. is not between rival States and governments, but solely

At the conclusion of Mr. Phillips's speech, the meeting adjourned to 2½ o'clock, p. m.

Afternoon Session.

On Thursday afternoon, the meeting was called to

the meeting J. B. SWASEY, Esq., of Boston. Mr. Swaser commented on the statement of Henry the movements indispensable to success in war are not supposition. Mrs. Lucy Stone, the celebrated lecturer on Woman's in violation of the Constitution. Great darkness and Mr. Henry J. Winser, correspondent of the New York | question; cannot recognize the expediency of emanci- the welfare of all.

He, however, took a more hopeful view of the posito bondage from New England.

made a statement respecting the action of the Society and the labors of its Agents during the past year.

sustain those labors. The Finance Committee then ntered upon their work of collection.

man, Levi Ward, who, having redeemed himself, his and immediately on its adoption Savannah and Charles- to have constantly held up before it those ideas and wife and one child from slavery, was now seeking ton would drop into his hands. Why should we not those methods which we, and we alone, have been means to purchase the freedom of another child.

Mr. WARD appeared on the platform, and gave some now raising the residue of another \$450 for his second claimed, success begins.

The improved tone of The Independent is manner in the signs and the more one did so, the less is a difference in the expression of feeling between the slaves who have taken refuge in that place are held limits, and by the confiscation of Notices, mints, arsenals, forts and naval vessels with the first footsterns of history less the confiscation of Notices, mints, arsenals, forts and naval vessels with the first footsterns of history less than the Abolitionists, whose outsides it is to water the first footsteps of history, ers. Here, for example, is a paragraph from that encouragement would be feel. Not only in Washington East and West. Taking them together, however, he in confinement there, and guarded like prisoners, and dues to the amount of hundreds of millions of confinement.

man is still disfrarchised, and kept in an unequal, a desire and approve the immediate emancipation of the degraded position. In Washington, he (the speaker) slaves as a war measure. would be no safer now than he was ten years ago; And this cause is constantly gaining fresh adheren even in Massachusetts, his native State, he could not said among classes the most diverse in opinion upon the incitable view presented last night by Mr. Garri with the army on the Potomac, he could not wear the extreme of ecclesiastical conservation, opinion and uniform. Things were not so in 1776 and 1812; that emancipation is the only safety of this nation. On national uniform. Things were not so in 1776 and 1812; that emancipation is the only salety of this manufacture. Things were not so in 1776 and 1812; that emancipation is the only salety of this manufacture. The other hand, Andrew Jackson Davis, representing paper, reporting a farewell conversation between Gastian and Jackson. In both these wars, under Washington and Jackson. In both these wars, the other hand, Andrew Jackson Dayls, the precisely black men as well as white shed their blood in defence the highest degree of spiritual freedom, takes precisely black men as well as white shed their blood in defence the highest degree of spiritual freedom, takes precisely black men as well as white shed their blood in defence the highest degree of spiritual freedom, takes precisely black men as well as white shed their blood in defence the highest degree of spiritual freedom, takes precisely black men as well as white shed their blood in defence the highest degree of spiritual freedom, takes precisely black men as well as white shed their blood in defence the highest degree of spiritual freedom, takes precisely black men as well as white shed their blood in defence the highest degree of spiritual freedom, takes precisely black men as well as white shed their blood in defence the highest degree of spiritual freedom, takes precisely black men as well as white shed their blood in defence the highest degree of spiritual freedom, takes precisely black men as well as white shed their blood in defence the highest degree of spiritual freedom, takes precisely black men as well as white shed their blood in defence the highest degree of spiritual freedom. of their country. Now they are not allowed even to the same ground in his widely circulated here. that statement, Mr. Wright replied that it was given by the gress. The extremes being thus unanimous upon this that statement, Mr. Wright replied that it was given by treatment, under such circumstances, made him doubt direction. Soldiers in the ranks are feeling this influwhether the loasted forbearance and forgiving spirit ence from without, and are beginning to feel that the Mr. Heney Willis, of Battle Creek, Mi whether the possed forbearance and forgiving spirit ence from without, and are beginning to feel that, in a recent conversation, James H. Lane had of the black man were a virtue. They had yet to prove inspiring word has not been spoken to the great declared to him that he did not believe that there was their manhood by rising against their masters. This leaders. All classes are perceiving at last the great declared to him that he did not believe that there was people, whether triumphant or trampled under foot, truths that the Abolitionists have been preclaiming for a single loyal slaveholder in the United States. Ha grown, under all sorts of persecution, to more than Why have we war to-day? Why are we subjected to disloyal owner. He proposed to free the slaves to but four million. As well can you extirpate the Canada a thing so horrible as war always is? a thing which thistle as expatriate them. At this moment, the negro never comes but from the low state of development of the slaves, if liberated, would be a burden on the countries of the slaves, if liberated, would be a burden on the countries of the slaves, if liberated, would be a burden on the countries of the slaves, if liberated, would be a burden on the countries of the slaves, if liberated, would be a burden on the countries of the slaves, if liberated, would be a burden on the countries of the slaves. is blocking the progress of the government's success, man's better nature. This war was inevitable, consideris blocking the progress of the government's success, man's better nature. This was man was included in the progress of the government's success, man's better nature. This was man was included in the progress of the government's success, man's better nature. This was man was included in the progress of the government's success, man's better nature. This was man was included in the progress of the government's success, man's better nature. This was man was included in the progress of the government's success, man's better nature. This was man was included in the progress of the government's success, and not a pauper among them. Our only him. You cannot with impunity violate God's laws sunk. Our care must be that it shall not be renewed motto, said he, is universal emancipation. It shall he upon this subject, any more than his physical laws. five, ten or twenty years hence. Civilization and bar-when I take the field. John Brown has shown us the way to success. If free-barism are contending, and the latter must be throttled Mr. Willis referred to the enthusiasm of the North you with himself in its ruins.

He asked-

officers, or sent back to the masters from whom they acter. Yet, let us not be discouraged, remembering the law of ripened effort. Gen. Lane had guarded a loyal slave. ton harbor, waiting for the release of those masters to the nation finds itself compelled to move in his direction be again placed in their power. The slave roll is called the was no longer for "schooling ourselves to shence" but temporary. But we shall have, in either case, a topic, now invite them, stipulating that they shall talk chain is now kept in the White House. Our Adminis- sense of duty done to humanity and to God. 84 32 tration has gone to the rescue of slavery, which had almost committed suicide.

could reasonably be expected of him. His appointment the freedom of the enslaved will in like manner live and of the anti-slavery Gen. Lane to active service he bear abundant fruit after us (applause). 136 73 thought was an encouraging sign of progress. Adjourned to 7, p. m.

Evening Session.

The meeting was called to order soon after 7 o'clock, Mr. Quincy in the chair. The first speaker was WIL- Howes of Barnstable. January: 10, 1862.—I have examined the accounts of mund Jackson, Treasurer, for the year 1861, and find the plucked from the "sacred soil" of Virginia, and gathing abstract of the same is correct. ered into the garner of Freedom. He gave a highly a speech: interesting account of the condition of his fellow "contrabands" at Fortress Monroe, testifying, not only to C. K. WHIPPLE, J. M. W. YERRINTON, WENDELL P. GARRI. their willingness, but eagerness, to labor, and their appreciation of the great boon which has been con-On motion of Mr. Garrison, a Business Committee was ferred upon them. He said he was born and raised a appointed, as follows: W. L. Garrison, Wendell Phillips, slave. He had seven children, five of whom had been

He noticed the claim often made that the slaves do when asked by their master and his friends. He On Nomination of Officers-Samuel May, Jr., of Lei- frankly admitted that he had often made this same

iereafter.

great cause for congratulation and hope in the changes and against slavery, they do not deserve and cannot hope that had taken place in the past year, and expressed his to succeed in their efforts to bring the war to a speedy and conviction that the people of England sympathized with | triumphant issue. the North in the present struggle.

Friday Morning. At 10 o' clock the Society was called to order.

meeting were Abolitionists, and he should speak on that noble objects.

We are accused, as defenders of the slave, of caring for no other person, of disregarding the other constit-

prepare the public mind for that result. The work is receive the execuations of mankind. not done, even when the shackles have fallen from the I close with a repetition of one remark. Slavery tion of the country than that taken in the morning. He slave. What prejudice and hatred must still be overexpected military success on the part of the North, and come and removed after he has become a freeman! Slaveholders cannot be loyal to a government that aim

in the same way. It is this fact which has made the great end of its existence. Mr. EZRA H. HEYWOOD (who became acting General Abolitionists more clear-sighted as to the immorality Rev. Samuel May, Jr., said he had been very much

by the substitution of Breckin age of Davis for Linguistic Color, and the establishment of the Slave Power, by a color and the establishment of the Slave Power, by a color and the establishment of the Slave Power, by a color and the establishment of the Slave Power, by a color and the establishment of the Slave Power, by a color and the establishment of the Slave Power, by a color and the establishment of the Slave Power, by a color and the establishment of the Slave Power, by a color and the establishment of the Slave Power, by a color and the establishment of the Slave Power, by a color and the establishment of the Slave Power, by a color and the establishment of the Slave Power and the color and the establishment of the Sl present moment. He sided rather with Mr. Phillips from people respectable in external appearance. In Shall we take the view presented by Dr. Howe

his country; and if he were other subjects. Dr. Brownson, representing the In either case, we must keep actively and vigoro Potomac, he could not wear the extreme of ecclesiastical conservatism, openly declares at work. on found a rebel or traitor to his country. Such point, the means are constantly tending in the same a correspondent of The Tribune, who signed his new

Hon. F. W. Bird was then called on by the President. The Courier speak the mind of New England? No!

Who is it that now keeps the child of Levi Ward in without a purpose, drifting along at the mercy of events. again if he returned. mational honor and sensibility to the insult offered to sided on Thursday, and, after calling the meeting to slavery? Not the local laws of Maryland. It is the Massachusetts troops whom we have sent there; it is makes events. Whatever the grade of advance of the arrived, and Wendell Phillips rose to speak on that you and I who are protecting slavery in Maryland and people, the government is far behind them. Lincoln is question. He said: It seems unnecessary to urge upon The twelve short months since we recorded the prayer—which was appropriate to the occasion, and to Virginia to-day. Against constitutional right as well without a policy, while Jefferson Davis has one that is outrages offered to free speech in Boston have been the condition of the country—Edmund Jackson, Esq., as justice, the blacks are held in slavery by the Federal real and vigorous in action, however Satanic in char
meetings. We comfort ourselves with the tendency of

ernor of this State, he vetoed the measure which of degrees. Not all at once, step by step only, the holder's family of slaves in Missouri from Jennison, whe would have secured militia privileges to the blacks. people will come up, and the government must ultiwould have secured militia privileges to the blacks. people will the the trust would have secured militia privileges to the blacks. People will the trust would have secured militia privileges to the blacks. People will the trust would have secured militia privileges to the blacks. People will the trust would have secured militia privileges to the blacks. People will the trust would have secured militia privileges to the blacks. People will the trust would have secured militia privileges to the blacks. People will the trust would have secured militia privileges to the blacks. People will the trust would have secured militia privileges to the blacks. People will the trust would be secured militia privileges to the blacks. People will the trust would be secured militia privileges to the blacks. People will the trust would be secured militial privileges to the blacks. People will be secured militial privileges to the blacks. People will be secured militial privileges to the blacks. People will be secured militial privileges to the blacks. People will be secured militial privileges to the blacks. People will be secured militial privileges to the blacks. People will be secured militial privileges to the blacks. People will be secured militial privileges to the blacks. People will be secured militial privileges to the blacks. People will be secured militial privileges to the blacks. People will be secured militial privileges to the blacks. People will be secured militial privileges to the blacks. People will be secured militial privileges to the blacks. People will be secured militial privileges to the blacks. People will be secured militial privileges to the blacks. People will be secured militial privileges to the blacks. People will be secured militial privileges to the blacks. People will be secured militial privileges to the blacks. People will be secured militial privileges to the black militial privileges to the b the institutions of the South as they were before the it grinds exceeding small." We should be sustained by except Montgomery or Jennison. Slavery has undoubt rebellion. The war we are now making is not only not broad and cheerful views, working on with steady peragainst slavery, it is expressly for the protection of severance for the accomplishment of our great object. what road we shall reach emancipation. The Presi against slavery, it is expressly for the protection of several against slavery. Our government has not emancipated a single Garrison does not now speak alone. The New York dent thinks we drift that way. But who helps us drift? slavery. Our government has not emancipated a single tribune speaks with him. Many papers and many per
1,599 08 slave where it could imprison him. Those in possession the single is widely in the single in the single is widely in the single in the single is widely in the single is widely in the single in the single is widely in the single in the single is widely in the single in the single in the single is widely in the single in the sin \$3,710 43 of the Federal army are still held as slaves. We have sons speak with him, and the circle is widening daily. slaves with their rebel masters at Fort Warren in Bos- After his thirty years of persecution and unpopularity

Probably a year from this time will have decided the emancipation. We have six agents where we should be again placed in their power. The slave roll is called the shadow of Bunker Hill. fate of this nation. Probably twelve months will bring have seventy. The people are ready to hear. Lyceums there every morning under the shadow of Bunker Hill.

250 00

425 04

He was no longer for "schooling ourselves to silence" us either the jubilee or a defeat. If the latter, it can be which could not formerly endure an Abolitionist on any

words and deeds of John Brown will go down the path amost committed suicide.

Mr. Buffum wished to ask whether, in Mr. Lincoln's of time as redeeming and strengthening influences for all They are not yet all converted. Brownson's subscribvery peculiar circumstances, he had not done all that succeeding nations; and whatever we may do towards ers dwindled to two hundred from two thousand, after

> past eleven be assigned for the consideration of finance. Committee on the Nomination of Officers be enlarged by out of it, South Carolina will hate New England. Victhe addition of George Miles of Westminister, and Alvan

HENRY C. WRIGHT offered the following brief remarks with the accompanying resolutions, as a substitute for

HENRY C. WRIGHT-Mr. President, I want to make speech, but not in the usual way. I would make it in time to fold our hands, and to leave our work to recent the form of resolutions. I do not offer them with a converts and shrewd hypocrites? Speak through view to have the meeting act upon them, but simply types, if you cannot of yourselves. Mr. Beecher found as expressive of my own thoughts and feelings. I wrote no way for emancipation through this war, because he them solely with reference to my own convictions, and had never read John Quincy Adams. It was this not with any reference to the convictions of the Society or the meeting. I will read the resolutions, and if it is that statesman in regard to emancipation under the thought best to put upon record what I say, I wish them war power, and which ought to be known everywhere. to be recorded as my speech:

On Nomination of Officers—Samuel May, Jr., of Lei-frankly admitted that he had often made this same cester; Jas. N. Buffum, of Lynn; Wm. Ashby, of New-answer to the inquiries of his mistress, being well the abolition of slavery as of more importance to the people a coup d'etat in this country, as Mr. Willis had hinted. buryport; J. B. Swasey, of Roxbury; Briggs Arnold, assured that it was his only way to escape being sold of this and of all nations, than the preservation of the Conof Abington; Henry Abbot, of Amherst; Samuel Bar- South. But, said he, when William said so, William stitution and government of the United States, or of any

Finance Committee-E. D. Draper, E. H. Heywood, Fortress, asked if they wanted to be free, they all animating and controlling spirit of the slaveholders' rebel-Maria & Page, Mary Willey, Thos. If Hathaway, abouted, year They were also very desirous of education, and all efforts to crush the rebellion not prompted by intense and enduring hatred for slavery, and a supreme ral. He might still be there, if the West had not hung eligious devotion to liberty, must prove abortive.

Boston, who was received with applause. He made an tion of all kinds, understanding that it will help them is arowedly a war for the abolition of liberty and the preservation of slavery; and, on the part of the North, is-Hon. N. H. WHITING then addressed the audience, in though covertly and not in form, yet in fact and in its WENDELL PHILLIPS followed, in a speech of great a very forcible speech, admirable in thought and results—a war for the abolition of slavery and the present

JOHN S. ROCK, Esq., a member of the Suffolk bar, fol- between liberty and slavery, and the conflict is inevitable lowed, in a most effective speech, which will be reported and can never be repressed but by the entire and uncondi tional abolition of one or the other of the contending powers. throw cold water on the cause, and though he had Resolved, That until the friends of freedom and free Mr. Garrison made the concluding speech of the even-institutions shall have courage and honesty openly and ing, and was heard with profound attention. He found emphatically to avow that they are struggling for liberty

Resolved, That no slaveholder nor apologist for slavery can be loyal and true to a Constitution and governmen whose object is "to establish justice and to secure th plessings of liberty"; and every concession to slavehold GILES B. STEBBINS, of Rochester, N. Y., said it might ers, because of their supposed loyalty, is the foulest and be supposed that the persons present at the opening most fatal treason against a government siming at such

Resolved, That while a bullet may kill the slaveholder an idea alone can kill slavery; that all that has been achieved for liberty and against slavery, in the ages and uents of society. But in fact, by the very act of taking and not bullets; and never was the duty more incumber kingdoms of the past, has been gained in a war of ideas a colored man could judge of the depth of discourageother law. Even Mr. Beecher hesitates before this rests of all, and what course of action will best promote striven successfully for the abolition of slavery and the preservation, propagation, and perpetuation of liberty ever

to secure liberty; and the moment that such a govern-We have put ourselves in the position of the slave, ment attempts, in any way, to sustain slavery, it becomes believed no fugitive slave would ever again be returned while pleading his cause, and we must continue to labor a traitor to liberty, and incapable of answering the one

Agent during the illness of Rev. Samuel May, Jr.) then and the disastrous effects of slavery than any other gratified with the speech of Mr. Stebbins, because the We know that to-day the negro holds the nation whole tone of it was well suited to impress upon Aboin the hollow of his hand. He is to turn the scale, and litionists the point at which their efforts should be Mr. May spoke earnestly of the continued necessities our action in relation to him is to prolong or put down chiefly aimed. Many seem to think that the specific of the cause, the urgent need of unremitting labors in the rebellion. We are dying out as a nation, for want action of bodies like this Society is nearly over, and this critical hour, and the duty of giving liberally to of a purpose. The Abolitionists alone have a just, that the same work will now be done by other agenworthy and manly purpose, namely, emancipation, and cies. This, in his judgment, was entirely erroneous this ought also to be adopted by the whole country. It He never saw greater necessity for the existence and Mr. Garrison then mentioned the case of a colored is this which should inspire Gen. Sherman at Port Royal, vigorous effort of this Society. The nation still needs learn from the example of John Brown? His army of accustomed to present. Never was the enunciation of twenty men, inspired by this purpose, made Virginia the grand and simple principles of anti-slavery more began, at fourteen years old, to work in spare hours McClellan, wanting this purpose, sits inactive with his every Society and of every individual more needed tomed to split rails at night for this purpose; and when winly challenge him to meet them at Manassas. The aged, all is not clear nor hopeful. Not only the heads himself, \$500 for his wife, \$450 for one child, and was Constitution; and that whenever freedom shall be proened. And certainly what he affirmed of the short-He did not take that hopeless view of our prospects comings of New England is lamentably true. Hisstory which seemed to depress others of the speakers. Our about the abuse of Mr. Sumner in Boston was metched ness and bitterness of spirit in the story of Mr. Ward.

friends have not too severely criticised the government, by what he (Mr. May) had just heard from a graduate speaking of the hospitality which he had received from a graduate speaking of the hospitality which he had received from a graduate speaking of the hospitality which he had received from a graduate speaking of the hospitality which he had received from a graduate speaking of the hospitality which he had received from a graduate speaking of the hospitality which he had received from a graduate speaking of the hospitality which he had received from a graduate speaking of the hospitality which he had received from a graduate speaking of the hospitality which he had received from a graduate speaking of the hospitality which he had received from a graduate speaking of the hospitality which he had received from a graduate speaking of the hospitality which he had received from a graduate speaking of the hospitality which he had received from a graduate speaking of the hospitality which he had received from a graduate speaking of the hospitality which he had received from a graduate speaking of the hospitality which he had received from a graduate speaking of the hospitality which he had received from a graduate speaking of the hospitality which he had received from a graduate speaking of the hospitality which he had received from a graduate speaking of the hospitality which he had received from a graduate speaking of the hospitality which he had received from a graduate speaking of the hospitality which he had received from a graduate speaking of the hospitality which he had received from a graduate speaking of the hospitality which he had received from a graduate speaking of the hospitality which he had received from a graduate speaking of the hospitality which he had received from a graduate speaking of the hospitality which he had received from a graduate speaking of the hospitality which he had received from a graduate speaking the hospitality which h but they have underrated the pitch of public sentiment, of Harvard College, who attributed our present difficulhim in Michigan, and of the thoroughness of his antiments of freed slaves he had ever heard. They exhiat least if New England is not behind the West in this
ties to the ambition of a few at the South, and the foolslavery labors there. His friend Willis, he said, and phia, New York and Doctor would like in the same on Fire. In a moment more, the great that the same on Fire. In a moment more, the great that the region. He might almost have been a dictator in carryhehalf, and that the coup d'état would be completed were vocal with the rich melody of the Hutchinson by with which Mr. Ward had sought the freedom of region. He might almost have been a dictator in carryhehalf, and that the coup d'état would be completed were vocal with the rich melody of the Hutchinson himself and the freedom of region. The might almost have been a dictator in carryhehalf, and that the coup d'état would be completed were vocal with the rich melody of the Hutchinson himself and the ri ing out emancipation. It was sad to think of New "The Advertiser too."] Mr. May thought The Advertiser England as falling behind the West in anti-slavery senthe most heartless and cold-blooded paper he had ever and organized an independent Southern Con He had been for some months comparatively silent, timent, yet he feared it was so. He had heard Charles read, but he would not class it exactly with the other

than with Mr. Alger in the view taken of our prospects. Illinois he was sure that such calumny would have respecting the policy of the government towards the The passence of the point of the government towards the given plausible reason for these opinions. The very given plausible reason for these opinions. The very been answered with words, if not with blows. There slaves in Fortress Monroe (namely, that, since the

To Sambo a regiment is "tousands ob dem," and a even they could not believe that there was as paper, which never could have found place in it under and in Pennsylvania, but in Massachusetts, the colored really believed that a majority of the Northern people instead of being paid to them, it may be the

white shed their blood in defence the highest degree of spiritual freedom, take I whether there was a particle of evidence in support of the same ground in his widely circulated Herald of Pro-

try, Lane said there were five thousand contrabands in

and the recall of Fremont. The public feeling has So with the Administration, which admits itself to be received a most disastrous check, but it would pisc The hour for the consideration of finance had no

Abolitionists the support of their own organs and

events. That is but a word. Events are only the result would have liberated them. In fact, we cannot trust edly received its death-blow. The only question is by some of their former allies in the Custom House. Wa must work harder-scatter tracts and preachers, and support those men in Congress who would like to favor on slavery. It is the sense of an anti-slavery public No true word, no grand deed, is ever lost. The which has sustained The Tribune in its decided antislavery position. But we make the anti-slavery public, his article on emancipation. The Abolitionists need still to be seen in advance. They have now the assist-On motion of SAMUEL MAY, Jr., it was voted that half- ance of the pulpit everywhere, and of religious presses, Let them not be outstripped by these. Real peace is It was also voted on motion of Mr. May that the not to be expected for many years. In the Union or tory by McClellan will not bring us back Representatives and Senators from the South. All we can hope to do is to set in motion instrumentalities that will even tually wear out prejudice and hatred. There is no speedy panacea for our disease of long standing. We may have a military republic for long years. Is this a Society which had put in circulation the opinions of We must direct the guns which the rioters of last year a coup d'etat in this country, as Mr. Willis had hinted. It were better not so; we cannot safely throw over board the rule of the majority. We must educate the free. When Mr. Pierce, one of their teachers in the Resolved, That slavery is the foundation-principle and government, however slowly. Fremont was long since educated, when he wrote his proclamation. We must its head. The undertone of the West had just saved siegel from dismissal, and it might have saved Fremont. The German element knew what it wanted, and was in

> have come over from Europe to enslave no man, black Mr. Phillips closed by an appeal for the treasury.

earnest. It leaves to Yankee Captains and Colonels the

CHARLES LENOX REMOND next spoke, saying that

dirty work of returning slaves on the Potomac. They

hough he did not wish to take gloomy views, or to been reproved for his desponding remarks of yesterday, he thought those remarks should be rather reaffirmed than retracted. He found confirmation of them in Mr. Phillips's language. He would not have the colored man school himself to silence, but yet patience, caution and perseverance were necessary. He saw small cause for encouragement while Boston remains a base conservative city, and Massachusetts a base conservative State. The foreigner of every nation is welcomed among us, and may take part in our present struggle, but more than 4,000,000 loyal Americans are disfranchised and disregarded. The fact (the speaker said) that he remained in this country proved that he loved it, and desired its welfare. But none but ment felt by that class, or the weight of the prejudice against them; therefore no one could judge of the position and action they should take. The leading voice of the nation cries-" Let the negro go, if we can recover our business and regain peace in the country." An anti-slavery meeting, recently held in Danvers, was mobbed by a party of soldiers, led by a Salem officer, from a neighboring camp. While such things continued, he could not be cheerful.

J. B. Swasey, Esq., of Boston, said that he had not wished to put The Advertiser in the same grade of guilt with The Post and Courier. But all these represented the trade and influence of Boston, and all alike hated the Anti-Slavery Society, and the cause of freedom in which it was laboring. The Advertiser was not so utterly base, malignant and indecent as the others, because it represents a phase of Boston "respectability." But it was only more insidious as it was more espectable.

Mr. HENRY WILLIS wished to mention an incident which took place at Battle Creek, Michigan. A colored man, Harrison Brown by name, had come from Kentucky to that place nine years before, and had led an honest and industrious life, paying for his 80 acre farm, and raising fine crops from it. When the volunteers were about to leave Battle Creek, Brown was asked if he would go with them to fight the rebels. He replied, I will go with you if you will guarantee me when I return that I shall be a man, and enjoy the rights of a man. He begged them farther to remember that the blood they were to use in battle would be spilled by slavery, and that interest as well as duty and right strongly called on them to help the slaves. They promised that they would help them. And these men came back from Bull Run, believing that their defeat was owing to the help given to the rebels by their

the songs of the Hutchinsons in Washington as cheering anti-slavery truth in Baltimore, at an early age, before

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON brought forward some resu lutions, the report, in part, of the Business Commit Before reading them, he welcomed Mr. Willis to Boston,

offices, mints, arsenals, forts and naval vessels within

A by a particle of evidence, and

nant with death and an agreement with hell." hin itself the elements out of which disunion.

Union of the Confederate also of the imperative necessity, to preserve and also of loyalty in Maryland, Kentucky and thank God, they are going fast. or (the two last indeed having been recently voted

MONG THE BEST; that, under that state of things, so far than have a war with this country. m its being true that the States where slavery exists we the exclusive management of the subject, not only the res: that, from the instant that the slaveholding States longer to go back to antediluvian times, to Sod aded country has all its laws and municipal institutions

Resolved, That for Congress or the President to waive

mong the people, to its final overthrow, if it shall dare liberty! ercise its unquestionable right by the law of nations, and undeniable right by the Constitution, under the war ower to abolish slavery as the most effective way, nay, the upon it, except as objects of universal execration.

tion, and comprehending the immense difference of spirit officer and ornament he was for so many years. and purpose actuating the two contending sections of this institutions in this hemisphere, and espousing the side of garchy of the South.

Adjourned to 22 p. m.

Afternoon Session.

The meeting having been called to order, Mr. MAY, in brance. behalf of the Committee on Nominations, presented a

dents, RICHARD CLAP, of Dorchester. The officers nominated were as follows. President-EDMUND QUINCY, of Dedham.

Pope, Jr., Dorchester.

Corresponding Secretary—Samuel May, Jr., Leicester. Recording Secretary—Robert F. Walcutt, Boston. Treasurer-Edmund Jackson, Boston-

Auditor Wm. I. Bowditch, Boston.

that if ever heard had been made here. He thought this city was full of mob violence, when he dathed from the anti slavery platform."

old Massach old Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society

slavery ears :

know what progress was.

In allusion to the general feeling

Mr. Remond had said that the colored people were wholly and atro- encouraged and strengthed in regard to the issue of meetings for the last thirty years know them well. publican party, and what was right, not what the nation liked. They had ficence, We remember the countenance, encourage of a purpose to treat them relied solely on the truth, and against that, no man or ment and advice which they have given to the cause, body of men was powerful enough to stand.

Mr. Thompson's remarks were interspersed with applauded.

Mr. STEPHEN S. FOSTER followed, speaking in regard by the rebellious South, tionists. He said the government (that is the people), more deeply regretted than that of Francis Jackson. continuance of slavery, and urged his hearers to adopted unanimously. renewed, constant and vigorous exertions for the education of the popular mind and heart, to the end that on among them, their apologies they might be led to demand the emancipation of the are slaveholders, and their unwil- slaves, by which course alone could the country be he heavy responsibilities resting upon restored to permanent peace and prosperity.

Rev. Thomas H. Jones, formerly of North Carolina. is Society still religiously holds, in view spoke briefly, vindicating the capacity of the colored hat the Constitution of the man for education, and his title to freedom. In refer ence to the change which has taken place in the popular feeling, he said that it was indicated by the fact that follows the sowing of the seed; so masters "fugitives." He thanked God for the change. same wild and guilty experiment were tried a His reliance was not upon Congress, nor the army, but ame was over the same tragical results would fol- upon the God of the oppressed, who would stretch forth his arm to save. He expected to go to Wilming-That (though it implies no special merit on ton, North Carolina, again, as a freeman, and no one the people of the North) it is matter of devont need to have any fear that the supply of cotton or rice would be less, after the slaves were emancipated, than it is now. "Take away your masters!" said he. And.

Mr. John C. Cluer said he wanted to say a few words ecessary to the specific suppression of the Union, to on the side of the South, the people sympathized with over it, wailing the sad dirge, "Too late 1" oral of its cause, and the preservation of the Union, to moval of its cause, throughout all the land unto all the North. The "Complaint of the Negro" was a common song of the factory operatives in the old counthe place of all municipal institutions, and SLAVERY the people would rebel against their government sooner

He was pleased to see the great changes that had taken place in the community, and especially among be met. Money is as much the sinews of war in the been brought up if at the beginning of the present sesresident of the United States, but the Commander of the the religious sects. They did not feel obliged any moral as in the physical strife. So, every January we sion he had shown a proper disposition to atone for his ome the theatre of a war, civil, servile, or foreign, from Gomorrah, but could pray for the success of our army, and for the liberation of the slaves. He congratulated the Society on the manifest progress that had been be found. Here meet together the veteran anti-slavery istration. So of other men, who last winter were in can be interfered with; and that, by the laws of war, an made, and the auspicious signs of the times; and in this soldiers who have fought breast to breast for thirty one way or another connected with the rebellion, or connection paid a warm tribute to Mr Phillips as a years against overwhelming odds; young men and were friendly with the rebels. It would go very hard genuine Democrat, referring to the fact that when Mr. maidens just entering upon the stage; women whose P. was in England, instead of seeking introductions to heroic devotion to the cause in its long night of dark- spoke against Bright, if all persons who one year ago exercise of this constitutional power is to invigorate the aristocracy, he perilled his popularity by finding ness is destined to become historic (some whose force were intimate with the rebels and cognizant of their abellion, give "aid and countenance" to the traitors, his way into a loft among the Chartists, and spoke with of intellect has already made their names familiar plans, were now to be tried for treason. But there is eril the life of the government and the unity of the them and sympathized with them. He (Mr.C.) was one household words throughout the land); strangers who this very important distinction between the cases nally prolong a sanguinary strife at a fear of those despised, hunted and banished Chartists, and he come with wondering eyes to see what manner of alluded to and the Bright case. Bright is disloyal still diture of blood and treasure, render victory hope- knew that every one of them sympathized with the folks these Abolitionists may be, and many friendly has shown no signs of repentance, while the other perand ensure the speedy recognition of the independ- North, especially when it comes up to the mark of people, who have not been identified with the struggle, sons are now active in support of the government. ce of the Southern Confederacy by the governments of adopting as its motto. "Liberty for all men, regard- yet wish it well. rope; and thus to lose the sublimest opportunity in the less of birth or complexion 1. He was an anti-slavery

norder that they may the more effectually subserve the freedom, and when a shout of jubilee shall be heard lady managers, where subscriptions are received and the newspapers respecting an interview between Gen. John Cochrane, and Croswell, and Dickinson, and such designs of the Southern conspirators, are constantly menaclarge and bullying it with alleged divisions in the army and
throughout our country, proclaiming that all beneath
throughout our country, proclaiming that all beneath
throughout our country, proclaiming that all beneath
of this city (known to your correspondent to be a man
its flag are free and equal, enjoying all the blessings of
the Southern conspirators, are constantly menacthroughout our country, proclaiming that all beneath
of this city (known to your correspondent to be a man
its flag are free and equal, enjoying all the blessings of

lowing resolutions: try we have now to add the name of Francis Jackson. Lent culate and the edibles diminish. This feature of the There can be no doubt among those persons who know Resolved, That to our already lengthened obituary regishem, so that the soil should be too hot for them to stand to humanity in a period of its sternest need, but eminently entertainment the people evince no disposition to neglect. Mr. Croffut and the President about the statement of endowed to meet its demands; as a man and a citizen, From the platform, where the Germanians are discuss- the former gentleman. Mr. Lincoln did tell Gen. Lane Resolved, That the attempt of these pseudo loyalists to possessed in a high degree of those qualities which dignify ing sweet music, the pictured faces of Francis Jackson, that he could not see the propriety or the legality (I do ace the Abolitionists of the North and the Secessionists and adorn, as well as perpetuate a State; a lover of justice Charles F. Hovey, Samuel Philbrick, John Brown, and not quote his language) of delivering up slaves even to of the South in the same category, is an exhibition of above everything else; as a reformer, among the earliest the fine sculptured head of trans-Atlantic Estlin, look loyal masters in the rebel States. But the publication of man effrontery and satanic malignity; being matched in our times, as well as truest, bravest, and most serene; bellal, the servants of righteousness and the workers of rebuke, when sinning-none too low for his sympathy and liquity, are all equally to be abhorred and condemned.

Resolved, That while we appreciate, at its true value,

Resolved, That while we appreciate, at its true value, a insulting and bullying tone of the London Times, and when driven by mayors, mobs, and the whole multitude apple and government of the North, and in encourage- fugitive slave, and there he was ever secure. The causes ment and defence of the Southern traitors; and while we of temperance and of peace found in him a constant and tre equally astonished and grieved to find so much miscon- consistent advocate and supporter; the Woman's Rights reption prevailing in England as to the real issue involved enterprise shared largely in his ever-abounding benefiin this struggle—we, nevertheless, discriminate between cence: religious bigotry and intolerance stood abashed and the aristocracy, toryism and rabble of that country, and rebaked in the sunshine of his noble and manly life, which the mass of its intelligent and progressive people, repre- illustrated the highest love of God in never-ceasing regard Noted by such papers as the London Daily News and Morn- for man; and, exalting as he did, in every relation of life, in Advertiser and by such men as John Bright, Richard the possibilities of human nature, in its reach towards per-Cobden, George Thompson, T. Pierronet Thompson, and fection, his departure is a private, a public and general

Resolved, That the Anti-Slavery cause, within the past republic, are nobly vindicating at home the cause of free year, in the translation to a higher sphere of those veneraole men, RICHARD CLAP, of Dorchester (for many years an the people of the North against the treasonable Slave Oll-

from our ranks, since the last annual meeting, the would hardly be proper in me to allow the first of these ting effort. not feel, at the time the nomination was made, and apeeches, and Mr. Garrison closed with an encouraging lose all they are contending for by foreign intervention. land; John T. Hilton, Brighton; Bourne Spooner, Plythe first meeting I ever attended and addressed, and has losophical consideration of affairs, mouth; Wm. Ashby, Newburyport; John Bailey, Lynn; stood before the world, especially before the world of Dayls, Framingham; Zebima Small, Harwich; Wm. do congregate," among the bank officers and insurance showed how foolish and unwarrantable it is in the govin plenty ere long. officers and men of business, there was no man in Boston more honored by that class of men than Francis a policy that completely paralyzes the national arm.

The rebels are rapidly approaching the time when they will call upon their slaves to fight for the rebels. JACKSON. With a modest competency-modest, as the Rev. Mr. Manning, of the Old South Church, paid a lion. Facts have been laid before Secretary Stanton, Councillors—Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Edmund Quincy, boasts so much of its charities and munificence, who boasts so much of its charities and munificence, who boasts so much of its charities and munificence, who boasts so much of its charities and munificence, who boasts so much of its charities and munificence, who boasts so much of its charities and munificence, who boasts so much of its charities and munificence, who boasts so much of its charities and munificence, who boasts so much of its charities and munificence, who boasts so much of its charities and munificence, who boasts so much of its charities and munificence, who boasts so much of its charities and munificence, who boasts so much of its charities and munificence, who is more industry, there was not appeared to his eyes, and induce the slaves to fight against the Federal Wendell Phillips, Maria W. Chapman, Lydia Maria exceeded him in liberality in proportion to his means when, as a young theological student, he chanced to troops. Child, Charles K. Whipple, Anne W. Weston, Wm. I. I have no hesitation in saying, that not Amos Lawrence with an exceeded him in liberality in proportion to its incan when, as a looker-on. He finished the moment they find themselves pushed to the wall, Bowditch which are exceeded him in liberality in proportion to its incan when they find themselves pushed to the wall, as a looker-on. He finished they will make use of the "service population" in their Bowditch, John T. Sargent, Charles E. Hodges, Charles In the same category with Wendell Phillips of the same category with the same c Rev. Edwin Thompson was then introduced. He said are proverbial for their bounty and names are proverbial for thei he was unwilling to let this Convention pass without portion to their means, than Francis Jackson. But, not worthy of such exaltation, but I shall always feel masters. Doubtless these deceitful men, having accompanying to let this Convention pass without portion to their means, than Francis Jackson. But, not worthy of such exaltation, but I shall always feel masters. Doubtless these deceitful men, having accompanying to let this Convention pass without portion to their means, than Francis Jackson. But, not worthy of such exaltation, but I shall always feel masters. Doubtless these deceitful men, having accompanying to let this Convention pass without portion to their means, than Francis Jackson. But, not worthy of such exaltation, but I shall always feel masters. saying something. He had attended, he believed, every beyond and above all that, I honor, esteem and love him, believed, every beyond and above all that, I honor, esteem and love him, believed, every beyond and above all that, I honor, esteem and love him, believed, every beyond and above all that, I honor, esteem and love him, believed, every beyond and above all that, I honor, esteem and love him, believed, every beyond and above all that, I honor, esteem and love him, believed, every beyond and above all that, I honor, esteem and love him, believed, every beyond and above all that, I honor, esteem and love him, believed, every beyond and above all that, I honor, esteem and love him, believed, every beyond and above all that, I honor, esteem and love him, believed, every beyond and above all that, I honor, esteem and love him, believed, every beyond and above all that, I honor, esteem and love him, believed, every beyond and above all that, I honor, esteem and love him, believed, every beyond and above all that the results of the results annual meeting of the Society from 1833 to the present time, and all the society from 1833 to the present time, and all the society from 1833 to the present time, and the society from 1833 to the present time, and the society from 1833 to the present time as the representative of the anti-slavery cause, in which holds the reins." I give the substantial idea, not the ment with the color the society from 1833 to the presentative of the anti-slavery cause. Truly, as the President Ment and the society from 1833 to the presentative of the anti-slavery cause. time, and this was the first one in which he had not position he has stood certainly since 1835, in the very exact words. Truly, as the President, Mr. Quincy, It is said that the Administration admits that it is heard a him the said that the Administration admits that it is position he has stood certainly since 1835, in the very exact words. Truly, as the President, Mr. Quincy, It is said that the Administration admits that it is position he has stood certainly since 1835, in the very exact words.

Not long ago, Mr. Thompson said, he heard the Hon. jail turned upon him, when the Mayor declared that he of the Convention. My stock of adjectives is too nearly slavery. In other words, the Administration holds the angle 8 per state of the Convention and the convention and the state of the Convention and th Daniel S. Dickinson lecture in Lynn, and he commenced was incompetent to afford him any other protection—

The Hutchinson Family (Ass B., Lizzie C., little Denett and Freddy) will sing in Dodworth's Hall, on Friby repeating the lines of Whittier, so familiar to anti
layery ears:

"Is this the lines of Whittier, so familiar to anti"Is the Senate on Tuesday, Mr. Saulse
"Is the Hutternson Find to warrant my attempting a sketch of it.

"Opinion that whenever slavery totters the temptation
"Is the Hutternson Find to warrant my attempting a sketch of it.

"Opinion that whenever slavery totters the temptation
"Is the Hutternson Find to warrant my attempting a sketch of it.

"Opinion that whenever slavery totters the temptation
"Is the Hutternson Find to warrant my attempting a sketch of it.

"Opinion that whenever slavery totters the temptation
"Is the Hutternson Find to warrant my attempting a sketch of it.

"Opinion that whenever slavery totters the temptation of citizens of Illinois, in the Senate on Tuesday, Mr. Saulse to warrant my attempting a sketch of it.

"Is the Senate on Tuesday, Mr. Saulse to warrant my attempting a s

not heard in the country. He thought differently, that there to rejoice with the slave at the jubilee (applause). Let us hope that the true, faithful words apoken by The feeling here upon this subject gathers intensity written under the strangest misapprehension as to the As to these other honored names, less known, per- the Abolitionists the past week may be powerful in with every day that comes and goes. The general sen- state of affairs in this country, if not in a spirit of parhaps, to many of this audience than Mr. Jackson, those hastening the speedy emancipation of the negro, and timent is that the rebellion must be crushed before tizanship for the British government and people, and the settlement of the great question. He felt much who have been in the habit of attending anti-slavery bringing back to peace and happiness a repentant and June, or separation is inevitable. This view is undoubt- better adapted to offend than to enlighten our readers. ught by the latter had succeeded was because they had inquired simply features. We recollect their acts of bounty and muni-

subserve their treasonable ends, several pleasant and pertinent anecdotes, which created name of Francis Jackson has for twenty-five years been nduct from the considerable merriment, and he was frequently held in the highest esteem and honor by the anti-slavery universal feeling among them, when I say, that the Bright-has been debating the propriety of expelling of the North from the foul imputations to the condition of the country and the duty of Aboli- death of no man in the nation, perhaps, could have been

The question was then put, and the resolutions

Adjourned to meet at Music Hall, at 7 o'clock.

Evening Session.

The Society assembled in the Music Hall, and were called to order by Edmund Quincy, the President, at 73 slavery men as to the propriety of expelling the obnox-'clock.

The John Brown Song was sung between the speeches of Mr. Manning and Mr. Phillips, the audience rising

and heartily joining in it. . The resolutions were then put to vote and unani mously passed, and the Society adjourned sine die.

Our Boston Correspondence.

To the Editor of The National Anti-Slavery Standard. Ir we Bostonians are not yet convinced of the duty oderacy), that they should be invested by the in regard to the views of the people on the other side the necessity and the justice of immediate emancipal the agreement with hell" no longer stands; so that, did not represent the bone and muscle of England, by see the only way of the nation's escape from this perthe first time since its formation, the government, whe-The week just closed has been a marked one. I think Sumner, the persecuted "Abolitionist," would ever we may call it the anti-slavery week, for to little else make a speech in the Senate in favor of, and vote with habitants the test the majority for, the expulsion of Mr. Bright? The pasolved, That (in the language of John Quincy Adams) try, because their own oppression gave them sympathy than the exigencies of the cause has it been devoted. passived, And the law of nations, military authority takes, for the slave. If Lincoln should proclaim emancipation, In accordance with the custom of the anti-slavery question is all mixed up in the case, for it was friends, the Annual Subscription Festival was held on Bright's devotion to slavery which led him into his

> upon the altar of the slave. Then may be seen a gathering whose like is rarely to winter, but he is now honored by a Republican Admin-

lke, and for the establishment of a free republic upon the Resolved, That the worst enemies of the government are and speaking for others. God speed the day, said Mr. runneth not back to its commencement. Underneath under radical anti-slavery Republicans. ose here at the North, who, wearing the mask of loyalty C., when the stars and stripes shall be emblematic of them, at little distances apart, stand the tables of the hands, clustering in groups around some well-known of truth and perfect reliability) gave an account of the Mr. Max, from the Business Committee, read the fol- friend, exchanging congratulations and making a busi- interview in The Tribune. No sooner published than ness of being social. At the back of the hall refresh- The Herald denies the truth of the report, and pretends ments are served up for the hungry, the tes-cups cir- to have the authority of Mr. Lincoln for the denial. with serene approval upon the festive scene in which the conversation probably perplexed the President. their spirits must be mingling. As you may suppose, He does not desire to offend the Kentucky members. the evening is a short one, the best proof of its thorough who persist in proclaiming themselves his peculiar enjoyment.

I am not able to speak of the pecuniary success of the explanation of his conversation with Lane. The proother venal and purchased English journals, against the other venal and purchased English journals and the pro-slavery members of Conequal the expectations of its managers. The day was gress all deny the truth of Mr. Croffut's statement, and unpropitious, and many friends from the neighboring pretend to found the denial upon Presidential authority. towns were deterred by the weather from being present. Yet two or three gentlemen who were present with Notwithstanding this, the assembly was comfortably Croffut testify the exact truthfulness of his account. large, though not so crowded as it has been in previous It is my belief that in his convictions and sympathies years. Brief addresses were made by Mr. Garrison Mr. Lincoln is with the radical Republicans, but he is and the Rev. Mr. Coan, who narrated his experience so surrounded by pro-slavery politicians of intellect

Thursday morning the Annual Meeting of the Mas- his deepest convictions at all times.

" NI too sombre, ni too gay,"

ideas of the world now are—which he had acquired by tribute to the value of the Anti-Slavery Society and the which must convince him of this fact. They—the ideas of the world now are which is the active which is own industry, there was no man in this city, which character of the Abolitionists. He drew a graphic picture was no man in this city, which character of the Abolitionists. He drew a graphic picture was no man in this city, which character of the Abolitionists. names are proverbial for their bounty and munificence, consider him in the same category with Wendell Philheard a hiss; and yet some of the strongest utterances forefront of the anti-slavery battle. At the time when he had aver, and yet some of the strongest utterances forefront of the anti-slavery battle. At the time when remarked, "The Old South Church has unloosed her quite probable that the Southern leaders will yet former moorings, and now swings round by the side of attempt to make use of the slave population against

The freedom which they tolled to win?

The freedom which they tolled to win?

Are these the graves they slumber in?

The from one who had been a hunker of the hun
The from one who had been a hunker of the hun
The freedom which they moved?

The freedom which they tolled to win?

Are these the graves they slumber in?

The freedom which they moved?

The freedom which they tolled to win?

The freedom which they moved?

The freedom which they moved?

The freedom which they tolled to win?

The freedom which they moved?

The freedom which they tolled to win?

The freedom which they moved?

The freedom which they tolled to win?

The freedom which they moved?

The freedom which they tolled to win?

The freedom which they tolled to w

Mr. Bright from his seat for writing a letter of introduction to Jeff. Davis for the benefit of a gun-manufacturer. When Bright's past history is considered, together with the fact that notorious traitors have occupied ious Indiana Senator. When he wrote a letter introten months ago that I heard a distinguished Republican defend the gun-manufacturers of the North, who were sending their firearms South. Men who are now Republican employés were then in the pay of the rebels. Only last summer Breckinridge and Burnett Senator Bright has been in the Senate for a long term

of years, and during all that time he has been known He has said age to every proposition of the slaveof Northern men to resist the aggressions of the slave-Who would have thought, two years ago, that Mr. have enlisted, and the expenses of the campaign must Doubtless the charge against him would have never om and go up to our Mecca, the Music Hall, and lay our gifts conduct and to support the war heartily. Daniel with some of the intimate friends of the Senators who The Report of the Potter Investigating Committee, how-And what a delightfully social occasion it is! Around ever, shows that too many doubtful men still find man, not because of the black man or woman in slavery, the balconies are hung the old anti-slavery banners and the oppressors are the oppressors a

> champions, and very likely he put them off with some and influence, that it is very hard for him to act out

Wm. E. Forster, who, clearly analyzing this tangled ques-loss, mourned most deeply by this Society, whose presiding sachusetts Anti-Slavery Society opened at Allston Hall-Rev. WM. R. ALGER and WENDELL PHILLIPS spoke. each day of his fitness for his place. He possesses an Neither Richard S. Fay nor J. Murray Howe were pre- energy which no other member of the Cabinet can sent, to help the proceedings by their opposition, and approach to, and on the question of slavery, so far as it Mayor Wightman contented himself with suppressing is connected with the war, he is a live man and not a hoursed officer of this society), NATHAN WINSLOW, Of Fort land and not a land, and Amos Farnsworth, formerly of Groton, has his own hostility instead of the meeting. The attendparted with those who were among its earliest, most intrepartied with those ward among its earnest, most interest, most int memories deserve to be held in grateful and lasting rememing the signs of the times, some discerning only disaster prevent him from pushing the war straight onward. and destruction ahead, others seeing rays of light "up To some one who expressed the opinion that our Gene-THE PRESIDENT-I feel, ladies and gentlemen, mem- the blackness streaking," but all were unanimous upon rals would not permit him to infuse his energy into the the of officers, first mentioning that there had been lost bers of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, that it the duty of the hour and the need of earnest, unremitin the army, and while I interfere with no 'plan' of President, Francis Jackson, and one of the Vice-President, Francis Jackson, and one of the Vice-President, Francis Jackson, and one of the Vice-President that you have done me the great honor of placing me in Monroe, gave an interesting account of himself, Hon. something will be done, and that right away." He will the seat made vacant by that lamented death. I did N. H. WHITING and Dr. JOHN S. ROCK made excellent convince our Generals that they must fight ere long, or

Pice Presidents—Andrew Robeson, New Bedford; accepted by you, as if I could speak upon that theme, view of the existing state of things, in strong contrast even Mr. Seward is about ready to relinquish his Adin Ballou, Milford; Jefferson Church, Springfield; when I remembered that at the time I first came into with the prevailing tone that had characterized the idea, that the fewer battles and the less fighting, the Joseph Market of Proceedings to the Indian Heaven and In Josiah Henshaw, West Brookfield; Henry I. Bowditch, this cause, five-and-twenty years ago, Mr. Jackson occu-Boston; James N. Buffum, Lynn; George Flint, Rutpled the chair of its presiding officer. He presided at so much to be lamented, and urged a cheerful and phiperceives the danger from over the seas. If England and France would wait two years, no doubt Mr. Seward might not be so far out of the way, if a return Allen, Medfield; David P. Harmon, Haverhill; Massachusetts, and more particularly of Boston, as it but one which recognizes a bright as well as a dark to the old state of things is the object he has in view.

The Massachusetts, and more particularly of Boston, as it but one which recognizes a bright as well as a dark to the old state of things is the object he has in view. Thos. T. Stone, Bolton; Wm. Whiting, Concord; Ezekiel were, the incarnation of the anti-slavery cause; and he side, and "extracts consolation even from humiliation." In a year more of blockade, very likely the rebels Thatcher, Barnstable; Charles Lenox Remond, Salem; bore it so simply, with such dignity, he made it so emi-John Clement, Townsend; Atkinson Stanwood, Newnently respectable and honorable, that even those who
meeting at Music Hall was specially fine. Rev. Mr. ciliation. But fighting is now inevitable. It is the only
nently respectable and honorable, that even those who
meeting at Music Hall was specially fine. Rev. Mr. ciliation. But fighting is now inevitable. It is the only
nently respectable and honorable, that even those who
meeting at Music Hall was specially fine. Rev. Mr. ciliation. But fighting is now inevitable. It is the only
nently respectable and honorable, that even those who
meeting at Music Hall was specially fine. Rev. Mr. ciliation. But fighting is now inevitable. It is the only
nently respectable and honorable, that even those who buryport; Joshua T. Everett, Princeton; Benj. Snow, hated anti-slavery, honored and respected him. There-Jr., Fitchburg; George Mills, Westminster; Timothy was no man who went down "where merchants most the emancipation question in an able manner, and triumph of the slaveholders, and fighting we shall have bard box foolish and unwarrantable it is in the gov. in plenty are long.

he had ever heard had been made here. He thought this city was full of mob violence, when Mr. Garrison former moorings, and now swings round by the side of the slave population against that if ever heard had been made here. He thought this city was full of mob violence, when Mr. Garrison former moorings, and now swings round by the side of the slave population against that if ever heard had been made here. He thought this city was full of mob violence, when Mr. Garrison the slave population against that if ever heard had been made here. He thought this city was full of mob violence, when Mr. Garrison the slave population against that if ever heard had been made here. He thought the side of the slave population against that if ever heard had been made here. He thought the side of the slave population against that if ever heard had been made here. He thought the side of the slave population against that if ever heard had been made here. He thought this city was full of mob violence, when Mr. Garrison the slave population against that if ever heard had been made here. He thought the side of the slave population against the slave population against that if ever heard had been made here. He thought the side of the slave population against the slave was dragged through the keys of the Mr. Phillips made the closing speech, the capsheaf rebellion will be at an end, with the institution of bears to be the savior from all evil!

and destruction of numerous ships on the kers! If that did not indicate progress, he did not without its being destroyed, he was ready to have it the discussions may have waxed warm, opinions jangovernment, the Northern States, to do it. Let us force
Mrs. Marrineau.—We have received from Mrs. Marrineau.

Marrineau.

Marrineau.

Marrineau.

Marrineau.

Marrineau.

Marrineau.

**Marrin

government, and it behooves Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Stanton, and Gen. McClellan to neglect no means which may cripple efficient direction of Mr. Barnum, now presents even

The Senate makes progress, if the House of Repre- of immediate emancipation by Congress.* It was a tion, together with a large assortment of other curiosisentatives does not, on the slavery question, and on the splendid speech, and unquestionably the ablest legal ties; while the theatrical representations in the "Lecquestion of treason and disloyalty. For an entire argument which the subject has elicited in Congress.

* See first page for an extract from the speech here alluded to. Want of room alone prevents its appearance in full in our columns.—Editor.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM CAPTAIN -TO GERRIT SMITH.

ISLAND OF PORT ROYAL, S. C., Jan. 9, 1861. Hon. Gerrit Smith-Dear Sir: Seeing your letter to Thaddeus Stevens in one of my last Tribunes, I was so pleased with your views therein expressed that I deterhand) which is one of several that I have from time to convince me that, even in this part of South Carolina, the were permitted to keep their seats in Congress. No negroes are ripe and ready to take up arms. I could wonder that Senator Bright exclaims and declaims detail to you scores of conversations with colored men against this sudden rigor on the question of loyalty. and women, showing that they have clear ideas of their rights and of their wrongs, that they have looked for our coming, have prayed for it. I know they are escaping daily from the main land, running a thousand as the most abject lickspittle on the slavery question. risks of life (many are shot down) to get to our lines. They desire to be allowed arms, that they may aid in the covenant with death is annulled," of the water touching our quarrel. The London Times ticm, but insist upon bandaging our eyes and has bitterly opposed every manly attempt the revolution; they are our best and only pilots for our gunboats up the creeks and bayous; they give us all our valuable information. They desire to serve the the first lime decree of the President or by act of Congress, by the decree of the President or by act of Congress, any means. It had always been opposed to the masses. plexing labyrinth of civil war, the responsibility has a light which now becomes its.

He thought England, Ireland and Scotland were very not with the Abolitionists. Unfaltering and unresting the rufflan Brooks, Mr. Bright had not a single word of cause in any way. well represented in the army that is now battling with in their labors, they are straining every nerve to save condemnation, and now how the tables are turned! It and duty and giornous prerogauty, duest the war power, that he might go along and try to find his boys. He is secession of the rebellion, the sold to different planters. He escaped from the main land the day of the battle of Coosaw River, and interesting to hear his talk, informing me of what he had seen and known and suffered, as a slave. But oh! the Wednesday evening. It is a long war for which we treason, or into the act which savors of treason. great burden of his song, which he would laugh out and sing out and cry out, at times to me and again to himself, again and again: "Bress God! I'se free now." How I do wish you could have seen him and heard him-the tones, the expressions of joy! His cup of happiness was full-full and flowing over. He is but one of hundreds who have fled to our lines, and who rejoice in the same

At the battle of Coosaw River, one negro, a few weeks since a slave, procured a "secesh" musket and tery, and fought like a tiger, loading and firing deliberately until his cartridges were exhausted. The conis true-Iknow.

But I did not intend to write a long letter. You stand upon the true ground. God has opened most suddenly and graciously a door-opened it by the hands of and folly—a door by which all this great evil can be right ground, or fast getting there. I do hope we shall cease throwing grass, and try the virtue of stones,

hefore long. stock of all the private soldiers—is the conduct of this deserve. campaign. Aching to be led on, but compelled to lie feelings of the army.

great breast, the royal heart of our Father?"

Things have seemed so deeply veiled! Men who, It is rumored, says the Washington correspondent of in 1848, seemed touched with a sense of right, falling The Evening Post, that Secretary Stanton has dispatched back among the vilest of the scoffers. The chains written instructions to Gen. Lane, authorizing him, as tightening closer, Pierce followed by Buchanan. Com- a final resort, to arm the slaves, and employ them in promises still more odious gulped down graciously by military operations against the enemy. the North. It seemed, or would seem, as if "the die was cast," and we were to become a great slave empire. But how short-sighted all of us when compared to that Omniscient Wisdom which directs all. I have full hope that our Administration will soon open action and identical in interest.

me by writing me a line. I hope you will yet be spared many long years.

s correspondent of The Tribune—understood to be the Rev. M. D. Conway-writing from Washington, says: "On Saturday I had the pleasure of calling, in company with Mr. Channing, upon the President, who received us at a private hour. Mr. Channing opened

"I was pleased by seeing and feeling the prevalence in the Cabinet and among Congressmen of a solemn and serious spirit, which alone is worthy of the emergency. I think the anecdotes and dinner-table skirmishes have ment with the colored population.

It is said that the Administration admits that it is quite probable that the Southern leaders will yet attempt to make use of the slave population against us. But it claims that when that moment arrives the use But it claims that when that moment arrives the bears to be the savior from all evil!"

Serious spirit, which alone is worthy to the claims have it think the anecdotes and dinner-table skirmishes have the distinct that it is ceased. I was several times reminded of the old Saint Christopher who began bearing a child over a small christopher who began bearing a child over

is endeavoring to After the attack on Fort Sumter, the hunkers found do the best I can to justify the confidence you have sweet accord, by one grand burst of music, the tunes troubles. Congress will soon be busy with tax-bills. its treatment of the questions then at issue between on, as wholly unjustifiable themselves turned round, they scarcely knew how, and placed in me. But I can say, that I hope my term of which seemed to unpractised ears only discordant and The people will soon see the tax-collector at their England and the United States. As those issues are rmidate to infractised ears only discontinuous to infractised ears on the discontinuous is the last meeting which the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery the listener's mind the single impression of satisfaction have never done before. The crisis is upon the nation, time, it would be worse than useless to occupy on

> THE MUSEUM. This institution, under the wise and nore than its usual attractions. The Hippopotamus I am sorry to see no mention in THE STANDARD of Mr. the Whale, the Learned Seal, the Happy Family, the Fat Bingham's magnificent argument in the House in favor | Woman (weighing over 600 pounds), are still on exhibiture Room" are not only unobjectionable on moral grounds, but especially adapted to the amusement of the young. Mr. Barnum is training for exhibition a dwarf 13 inches shorter even than Tom Thumb. The name of this Lilliputian specimen of humanity is George Washington Nutt, son of Major Rodnia Nutt of Manchester. He is bright, graceful, gentlemanly, well-educated, fond of farming and sporting, and will doubtless soon be presented to the patrons of the Museum.

CHARLES C. BURLEIGH is spending a few days among his friends in Chester Co., Pa. We regret that notice of his meetings was not received in time for publication last week. Those which remain to be held will take place as follows:

Mr. WILLIAM H. BURLEIGH, well known to many of our

readers through his advocacy of freedom and temper-

New London, Saturday evening, Feb. 1. NEW GARDEN LYCEUM, Sunday, Feb. 2. CHANDLERSVILLE, Monday, Feb. 3. KENNETT SQUARE, Tuesday, Feb. 4.

ance, has prepared a lecture on the war, and desires nvitations from lecture committees to deliver the same His address is Brooklyn, N. Y.

A LETTER FROM OUR PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENT though in type, is necessarily deferred.

OBITUARY.

Among the losses to our Anti-Slavery band, recalled by our Annual Festival, we record with heartfelt tenderness and sorrow one which escaped mention in our papers at the time of its occurrence—that of Lypia H. CHASE, of Salem, Mass. Her presence has for many years been a welcome addition to the social joys of our Fairs and Festivals; her purse has always been open to our needs; and the Anti-Slavery laborers who have sought to arouse the torpidity of Salem have ever found in her charming home a hospitable reception With rare social qualities, with every advantage which wealth and culture could give, she had long been the centre and life of a large circle of friends, who find it hard indeed to realize that she can bless them no longer with her bright smile, cheering voice and wise couns Nor in the Anti-Slavery field alone has her liberal hand been recognized. Many a poor widow, many a lonely orphan and invalid heard of her departure with bitter sorrow, and the despondent cry, "What will the poor do without her?" One of these poor Irish pensioners marched up to within musket-shot of a concealed bat- of her bounty, on hearing of her death, burst into tears, saying, "May the Lord give her a pleasant room in Heaven, for she tried to help us all here." Nor did she servatives can put that in their pipes and smoke it. It forget to provide for their wants, or fail to remember our needs, in the final disposition of her property. We understand that liberal bequests were made to the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, and to the Female the Southern masters themselves, in their own madness charities, but owing to some informality in the execution of the will, we regret to learn that her generous blotted out. Will this generation be so blind, so utterly designs will not probably be carried out. With the poor Irish woman we say, " May the Lord bless her in me so long that the memory of your correspondent that, some of them worm their way into good places against so magnificent an opportunity? I have full

Chronicles of the War.

WE are compelled, for want of room, to exclude a his supposed official corruptions, for the noble stand he considerable amount of interesting matter intended for took. One thing is certain, the soldiery are on the insertion under this head the present week.

The victory over the rebel forces in Kentucky under Gen. Zollicoffer, reported last week, is fully confirmed. The Union forces fought bravely against superior num-How I wish with you that Siegel or Fremont had bers. The new Secretary of War has offered them, in been in command of this expedition. It is the laughing- the name of the government, the thanks they so richly

The Burnside expedition has turned up at Hatteras still. Sherman is safely ensconced inside his fortifica- Inlet, N. C., at which place the large majority of the tions at Hilton Head. Hot weather approaching, more vessels which left Fort Monroe on the 11th ult., arrived than two months of glorious fighting weather already between the 12th and 15th in good condition. Some porslipped by since we landed, and not a stroke made. In tion of the troops' transports were delayed by stormy the name of God, what do people think of it at the weather, but no vessels carrying troops have been lost. North? Are we to be burned up with fevers next The object of the Expedition, which circumstances spring, in order that this "proud and hospitable compelled the government to change from its original people, among whom I have spent some of the happiest destination, appears to be now to complete the work hours of life" (vide Sherman's proclamation), may be which Gen. Butler undertook, but did not finish. Impoprepared and fortified, and aroused and collected, and sitions practised on the leaders of the Expedition, as to ready? Is he to be our leader? You may imagine the the draft of water on the Hatteras bars, as well as deceptions concerning the draft of water of vessels But I have said too much for a military man to say, sold to the agents of the government, combined with Please do not regard it as other than the talk of a exceedingly stormy weather, continuing for two weeks civilian, as you know I must not criticise the actions of together, are given as the causes of the delay-not the such a man in such a rank as Sherman. But I must defeat-of the Expedition. The City of New York, close. I have hope, and you must not lose hope, that with ordnance stores, has been wrecked; the Zouave, gradually (as indeed all great facts grow into public one of the propeller gunboats; one of the coal vessels; recognizance and acceptance) the North will open her one of the floating batteries (canal barges) have been eves wide and behold the open door by which we must lost. Two officers of the Ninth New Jersey Regiment, march into this battle, or else find all our victories as Col. Allen and Surgeon Weller, have been drowned. At harren as the Dead Sea. This is our great hope. God last accounts, however, over thirty armed and unarmed rules. I have been almost ready to exclaim, "Where vessels had crossed the inner bar, and were preparing are the attributes of justice and goodness, hidden in the to strike a blow at some point of the North Carolina coast, and affairs were in a forward state.

Proceedings of Congress.

WE invite attention to the speeches of Messrs. Davis their eyes and see, and that you and I will yet see the of Kentucky and Harlan of Iowa, of the Senate, and the whole nation stripped clean of this last and most terri- extracts from those of Messrs. Stevens of Pa. and Bingble relic of barbarism, and then we can (as we cannot HAM of Ohio, of the House, on the first page. Mr. before) become a nation of brothers, harmonious in Davis's defence of slavery, his desire to protect it at all hazards, and his foul abuse of the friends of freedom, You do not know the pleasure you will confer upon afford a striking illustration of the character of Border State loyalty. He has richly earned for himself the epithet which was so long the badge of a Senator from Mississippi (Foote), and should be hereafter known as INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT.—Under date Jan. 20, "hangman Davis."

The Senate, on the 23d, passed the resolution, presented by Mr. Hale, declaring Marshal Lamon in contempt of that body.

The question of expelling Senator Bright is still under pany with Mr. Channing, and the received us at a private hour. Mr. Channing opened the conversation with an appeal to the President to lead in relieving the country of slavery, perfect justice being done to loyal slave-owners, so fervent, calm tice being done to loyal slave-owners, so fervent, calm and eloquent, that his voice seemed to be falling out of and eloquent, that his voice seemed to be falling out of the Mr. Wilson of Massachusetts has presented to the Senate a bill for the more effectual suppression of the Senate a bill for the more effectual suppression of the Senate a bill for the more effectual suppression of the Senate a bill for the more effectual suppression of the Senate as t

and eloquent, that his voice seemed to be falling out of the heavens. There were but three present, and the President's conversation was so frank and generous, that I shall not repeat a word he said; but I will say, the who have attempted to put down this editor. that we left him convinced of his disposition to do right whatever we may have thought of his views of the Mr. Colfax, from the Post Office Committee of the House, has reported a bill to simplify the rates of post-age on printed matter. The rates provided for are:

postage to be charged for distances over two thousand

THE STANDARD.

The Abditional St. The Abditional St

"I am an Abolitionist!
I glory in the name;
Though now by Slavery's minions hissed,
And covered o'er with shame,
It is a spell of light and power—
The watchword of the free;
Who spurns it in the trial hour,
A craven soul is he!.²³ (Applause.)

port, as essential to a free government, I recognize as to it at the right time, as they best understand the right and just. The people of this State profess to whole matter." You will hear men, claiming to be believe in the Declaration of Independence. That is my Abolitionism. Every man, therefore; who disclaims Abolitionism, repudiates the Declaration of Independence. Does he not? "All men are created idolators, to be abolished when they think best; leave

ter and the yoke for itself, and for all wearing the disorganizing religion? Because you affirm that your human form. And therefore I say, that any man who object is good and noble; because you believe that the pretends to be a Democrat, and yet defends the act of Christian religion is the true religion, and that idolatry making man the property of his fellow-man, is a dis- debases and deludes its votaries; and to abolish it, universe (loud cheers).

tions of Christianity (applause).

of this? Why are you not all Abolitionists? Your principles are mine! What you have taught me, I adopt. What you have taken a solemn oath to supin the care and keeping of slaveholders, to put an end in the care and keeping of slaveholders, to put an end able right to liberty." Gentlemen, that is my fanaticism—that is all my fanaticism (cheers). All I ask is that this declaration may be carried out everywhere in our country and throughout the world. It belongs to mankind. Your Constitution is an Aboli-

belongs to mankind. Your Constitution is an Abolition Constitution. Your laws are Abolition laws. Your institutions are Abolition institutions. Your institutions are Abolition schools (cheers). I believe yation, if it comes at all, must come from without. tree schools are Abolition schools (cheers). I believe in them all; and all that I ask is, that institutions so good, so free, so noble, may be everywhere propagated, everywhere accepted. And thus it is that I desire, not to curse the South, or any portion of her people, but to bless her abundantly, by abolishing her infamous and demoralizing slave institution, and erecting the temple of liberty on the ruins thereof (loud applause).

I believe in Democracy; but it is the Democracy in the slave of the slave (loud applause).

I believe in Democracy; but it is the Democracy missionaries abroad? Why do you go to the isles of which recognizes man as man, the world over the sea, to Hindostan and Burmah and other parts of It is that Democracy which spurns the fet- the heathen world with your meddlesome, impertinent, sembler and a hypocrite, and I unmask him before the or to endeavor to do so, is right. And yet you have no complicity with heathenism abroad. Nevertheless, We profess to be Christians. Christianity—its object is to redeem, not to enslave men! Christ is thorough overturn of all their institutions and all their our Redeemer. I believe in Him. He leads the antiects thorough overturn of all their institutions and all their established ideas, so that old things shall pass away, slavery cause, and always has led it. The Gospel is the Gospel of freedom; and any man claiming to be a Christian, and to have within him the same mind that was in Christ Jesus, and yet dares to hold his fellow-man in bondage, as a mere piece of perishable relation to it. Only think of it! Under your boasted property, is recreant to all the principles and obliga- Constitution, two generations of slaves have been tions of Christianity (applause).

Why is it, men of the Empire State, that there are no slaves here? Four million of people, and not a single slave among them all! On what ground was slavery abolished in the State of New York? On the mere ground of policy or expediency, or because the same terrible career, with the star-spangled banner floating over their heads! This is by your complicity, men of the North! Oh, how consentingly the North the pulpits of the North (comprehensive) specified by the same and condemnation as a people, the guilt is not all theirs. I assert that they been encouraged in every conceivable way to do start the pulpits for more than thirty years—encouraged by the North the pulpits of the North (comprehensive) specified by the North the pulpits of the North (comprehensive) specified by the North the pulpits of the North (comprehensive) specified by the North the pulpits of the North (comprehensive) specified by the North the pulpits of the North that there are no slaves here? Four million of people, and not a same terrible career, with the star-spangled banner floating the property of the north that they been encouraged in the guilt is not all theirs. I assert that they been encouraged in the guilt is not all theirs. I assert that they been encouraged in every conceivable way to do the start they been encouraged in every conceivable way to do the start they been encouraged in every conceivable way to do the start they been encouraged in the guilt is not all theirs. I assert that they been encouraged in the guilt is not all theirs. I assert that they been encouraged in the guilt is not all theirs. I assert that they been encouraged by the guilt is not all theirs. I assert that they been encouraged in the guilt is not all theirs. I assert that they been encouraged in the guilt is not all theirs. I assert that they been encouraged by the same terrible career, with the star-spangled banner the same terrible career, with the star-spangled banner the same terrible career, with the star-spangled b

and it is the Truth which has worked out this marvellous result (cheers). How many Abolition Presses do you suppose exist in this country? We have, I believe, three or four thousand journals printed in the United States; and how many Abolition journals do you suppose there are? (Laughter.) You can count affirm, before God, that our crime has been only this we have endeavored, at least, to remember those in bonds as bound with them. I, for one, am guilty only to this extent: I have called aloud for more than

Nor leave one atom wreck behind.
So shall thy wealth and power increase;
So shall thy people dwell in peace;
On thee th' Almighty's glory rest.
And all the earth in thee be blest!" (Cheers.)
And what if the Abolitionists had been heeded thirty years ago? Would there now be any civil war to talk about? (Cries of "No.") Ten-years ago? five years ago? one year ago? And all that time God was patient and forbearing, giving us an opportunity of escape. But the nation would not hearken, and went on hardening its heart. Oh! how. guilty are the conspirators of the South in what they have done! How utterly unjustifiable and causeless is their rebellion! How foul and false their accusa tions against the government, against the Republican party, against the people of the North! Utterly, inexcusably and horribly wicked! But let us remember, to our shame and condemnation as a people, that

It is a spell of light and power—
The watchword of the free;
Who spuris it in the frialchour,
A craven soul is he!" (Appliance.)

I know that to be an Abolitionist is not to be with the multitude—on the side of the majority—in a popular a right to ask of you, and of all who are living on the soil of the Empire State, and of the people of the North at large, why it is that you and they shrink from the name of Abolitionist? Why is it that, from the name of Abolitionist? Why is it that, while you profess to be opposed to slavery, you nevertheless desire the whole world to understand that you are root radical Abolitionists? What is the meaning of this? Why are you not all Abolitionists? Your principles are mine! What you have it another a contradical Abolitionists? Your principles are mine! What you have it another a contradical Abolitionists? Your principles are mine! What you have it another and the rook. To charge it upon Abolitionists is merely to blame the lamb that stood in the brooks. To charge it upon Abolitionists is merely to was the cry of those demons who had taken possession the garments of the Abolitionists. They was the cry of those demons who had taken possession. To charge it upon slavery is to lay the crime flat at the was the cry of those demons who had taken possession. The abolitionists is merely to blame the lamb that stood in the brooks. To charge it upon Abolitionists is merely to be demons who had taken possession. They are the subject to charge it upon slavery is to lay the crime flat at the donor of the wolf leastern in the brooks. To charge it upon slavery is to lay the crime flat at the donor of the wolf leastern in the blook of the flat the wolf (renewed laughter). I belong to the time? I belong to the ti have overturned the government. They have been stronger than all the parties and all the religious bodies of the country—stronger than the Church, and stronger than the State! Indee!! Then it must be because with them is the power of God, away our sins, "break every yoke, and to the famine. That is the whole story. This is the settlement day of God Almighty for the unparalleled guilt of our nation; and if we desire to be saved, we must see to it that we put away our sins, "break every yoke, and to the famine. That is the whole story. This is the settlement day of God Almighty for the unparalleled guilt of our nation; and if we desire to be saved, we must see to it that we put away our sins, "break every yoke, and to the famine." oppressed go free," and thus save our land from ruin

(applause). Re not deceived: this rebellion is not only to eternize the enslavement of the African race, but is also to overturn the free institutions of the North. The slaveholders of the South are not only opposed to Northern Abolitionists, but to Northern ideas and Northern institutions. Shall I refresh your memo-

ries by one or two quotations in point? Listen to the language of the Richmond Examiner:

"The South now maintains that slavery is right, natural and necessary, and does not depend upon complexion. The laws of the slave States justify the holding of white men in

The Charleston Mercury says:

ause). I say, therefore, under these circum
treesen consists in giving aid or countenance

ery as the source of the rebellion—it has nothing er to do with it—the Abolitionists are alone to be sponsible"—why, I have no words to express my of for such dissemblers. I brand them as worse rebels, who are armed and equipped for the scizure.

adly vociferated in certain quarters, "This is not a tion: the abolition of slavery, but solely to maintain the Granted, ten thousand times over! I, as an Abo have never asserted the contrary. But the true down to the earth? The necessity is found in the present imperilled state of the government, and in the fatal experiment of the past. There cannot again be a union of the States as it existed before the rebellion; for while I will not underrate Northern valor, but believe that Northern soldiers are competent to achieve anything that men can do in the nature of things, I have no faith in the success of the army in its attempt to subdue the South, while leaving slavery alive upon her soil. If any quarter is given to it, it seems to me that our defeat is just as certain in the end as that God reigns. We have got to make up our minds to one of three alternatives: either to be vanquished by the rebel forces, or to see the Southern Confederacy shortly acknowledged by the European powers; or else, for self-preservation and to maintain its supremacy over the whole country, the government must transform every slave into a man and a freeman, henceforth to be protected as such under the national ensign (applause). The right of the government to do this, in the present fearful emergency, is unquestionable. Has not slavery made itself an outlaw? And what claim has an outlaw upon the Constitution or the Union? Guilty of the blackest treason, what claims have the traitors upon the government? Why, the claim to be hanged by the neck until they are "dead, dead, dead"—nothing else (applause). What same man, what true patriot, wants the old Union any American soldier.

The Charleston Mercury says:

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" HEADQUARTERS, SEVENTH MILITARY DE

upon the government? Why, the claim to be hanged by the neck until they are "dead, dead, dead"—nothing else (applause).

What sane man, what true patriot, wants the old Union any American soldier.

Hark! hark! what myriads bid you rise!
Your children, wives, and grandsfres hoary,
Befiold their tears and hear their cries!
To arms, to arms, ye brave!
The patriot sword unsheath!
March on, march on, all hearts resolved
On liberty or death!